"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are threatening, with little rain, slightly warmer, southwesterly winds.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,287 NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Wheat, 77⅛; corn, 29½; cotton, 7¾.

CONGRESS.—The Senate yesterday continued work on the Tariff bill, and considered the metal schedule. The Finance Committee was defeated on a vote with respect to anvils, the rate being cut a quarter of a cent on motion of Mr. Vest.—Page 4.

FOREIGN.—At the trial of Herr von Tausch, former Chief of the Secret Police in Berlin, a newspaper man testified that von Tausch said he heard through spies every word spoken in the Emperor's palace. The evidence has been presented and counsel will sum up to-day. Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria has closed the session of the lower house of the Austrian Diet on account of violent obstruction to legislation. The English Bimetallic League opened its annual meeting in Manchester yesterday. Lieut. Henderson and other prisoners have been released by Chief Samory of Hinterland. An explosion on the Austrian warship Wien at Lisbon killed a gunner and injured several others.—Page 7.

Page 1.

Adjt. Ludgate, the "champion long-distance singer of the world," broke all records by singing fifty-five hymns in fifty-nine minutes at the Salvation Army Headquarters on Fourteenth Street last night.

Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon made an autopsy on the body of James Malone, who was found dead at his home, and discovered that he had two vermiform appendices. This is said to be the only case of the kind on record.

The charges made by John C. Sheehan Tuesday that city officials were extravagant and had been filling offices with friends and relatives not required for the public service were answered yesterday with facts and figures by some of those accused.

A bicyclist of New Jersey named Crane sued another bicyclist named Hetfield for damages received while cycling on Sunday. Justice Collins, in Westfield, dismissed the case because Crane by cycling on Sunday was breaking an old blue law of the State.

Premier Canovas del Castillo tendered the resignation of the Spanish Ministry to the Queen Regent yesterday, owing to the fact that the Liberals refused to attend the sessions of the Cortes. Their refusal was due to the Duke of Tetuan's boxing Senator Comas's ears after the debate on the passage of the Morgan Cuban resolution by the United States Senate.

Page 2.

The silver Democrats of Kentucky held their State Convention at Frankfort yesterday and indorsed the Chicago platform.

Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, formally opened the Naval War College in Newport with an address in which he appealed for a formidable navy as the surest means of securing a permanent peace.

The Sinking Fund Commission will to-morrow consider the question of motive power changes on the Sixth and Eighth Avenue street railways. Corporation Counsel Scott's opinion will be presented and considered.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic Union, Charles A. Jackson, Chairman, promulgated a platform of principles last night denouncing rural intermeddling in city affairs, and calling for the repeal of the Raines law.

The application of the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad Company for an injunction against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, as lessee of the Belt Line, constructing a conduit under the plaintiff's tracks at Broadway and Fifty-ninth Street was refused yesterday by Justice Andrews.

Page 3.

Switz C[illegible]e yesterday appeared before the Navy Board of Inquiry to press his charges against Ensign Stone. The sessions are secret.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received notice of the capture of the filibusters Dauntless and Biscayne. The vessels may be libeled and their officers placed under arrest.

Chauncey M. Depew, George J. Gould, Whitelaw Reid, Andrew Carnegie, and other prominent persons were passengers for Europe on the outgoing steamships St. Louis and Majestic.

The International Commercial Conference was formally opened by President McKinley in Philadelphia. He welcomed the foreign and domestic delegates and expressed the hope that more intimate commercial relations would soon grow out of the work of the conference.

I. Hoffman of the firm of Hoffman, Alexander & Co., clothiers, of San Francisco, was found shot in his office. The last person to see him alive was probably his bookkeeper, Theodore A. Figle. The theory of the police seems to be that of murder, although many circumstances point to suicide.

Page 4.

The President yesterday nominated Miguel A. Otero for Governor of New Mexico and George W. Wallace, a relative of his wife, for Secretary of the Territory.

Speaker Reed has received a series of letters threatening to take his life. The last one shows that the writer has arrived in Washington. He is not amenable to law, as the threats were made in an inclosed letter and not on an envelope or a postal card.

Page 5.

The Orange Athletic Club is in financial distress, and may apply for a receiver. It is proposed by some of the members to reorganize as a strictly athletic association, with bar and café, dropping the junior membership.

Page 7.

Mrs. Louis A. von Hoffmann, wife of the senior member of the firm of L. von Hoffmann & Co., died in Monte Carlo on May 30.

George Kauffmann, the son of a farmer in Sterling, Ill., was murdered and burned while guarding his father's granary from thieves.

Thomas M. Early and Marx Bernstein were arrested, charged with stealing old Mexican cannon from West Point. Bernstein furnished bail and was released, but Early was locked up in the Ludlow Street Jail.

Page 11.

Chief Conlin submitted reports at yesterday's meeting of the Police Board telling what had been done and is doing in the matters of the fake clubs and the policy playing. Corporation Counsel Scott decided that McLaughlin should not be tried. The police parade was praised.

Page 12.

The inquest into the Valley Stream accident is set for Monday evening next at Inwood. The dead victims will be buried to-day.

A milliner's address in a bonnet yesterday cleared up the mystery of a case of suicide in Hoboken, which occurred three weeks ago. The suicide was Mrs. Elster of Santa Fé, N. M.

Acting Roundsman Petermann of the Harbor Police was mortally hurt on Pier A yesterday by a windlass handle, which struck him while he was assisting to lower the police Launch No. 1.

The Board of Education yesterday received and referred to a special meeting, set for June 9, reports from committees recommending a schedule of salaries for teachers and a plan of organization for the proposed High Schools.

The United States Casualty Company's Executive Committee held a meeting yesterday and decided finally to withdraw from the burglary insurance business. This was principally owing to the new rates of premium and the moral risk involved.

No fears are entertained for the safety of the steamship Hekla, which met the Mississippi in collision May 27. The local agent and the former commander of the Hekla believe she is proceeding slowly to her destination, and will arrive Sunday or Monday.

At the election of officers of the Grand Lodge of Free Masons of the State yesterday, Wright D. Pownall defeated James R. Gillie for the Deputy Grand Mastership, and George Hayes beat W. J. McDonald for the Grand Treasurership. Those were the only contests.

Miss E. Marguerite Lindley gave an emergency lecture at a Mothers' Meeting in the Pro-Cathedral, on Stanton Street, in which she told of two little boys who had listened at a door to one of her talks, and thus were enabled to act promptly when one accidentally shot the other.

Leader Schoenfeld says that the recent mass meeting at Cooper Union has had a damping effect upon the contractors, and that the strikers feel confident of a successful termination of their difficulties. The contractors are charged with influencing grocers and bakers not to give the strikers any more credit.

It is charged that Maurice Meyer, proprietor of the Union Bicycle Supply Company, 68 Murray Street, which was closed by the Sheriff last week, obtained from the manufacturing trade a large supply of goods for which he never intended to pay. Warrants have been issued for his arrest, but he has not been found.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment agreed to pay George M. Pinney $5,000 for work done as Secretary of the Greater New York Charter Commission. The Mayor complained of the condition of the new Criminal Court House, and the Controller said that he would have some suggestions to make about it at the next meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 2.
Business Troubles.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
The United Service.—Page 3.
New Corporations.—Page 9.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Legal Notes.—Page 12.
Real Estate.—Page 10.
Railroads.—Page 4.

55 HYMNS IN 59 MINUTES.

Adjutant Ludgate, the Champion Long-Distance Singer, Breaks All the Previous Records.

Adjt. J. C. Ludgate of the Salvation Army last night broke his own record of fifty-one hymns in sixty minutes, but failed in an attempt to make it sixty hymns in sixty minutes. All the queer people and remarkable events of the world get to New York sooner or later. Adjt. Ludgate came here from Chicago and announced himself as the "champion long-distance singer of the world." He undertook to conduct a "grand battle of song" at Salvation Army Headquarters, 122 West Fourteenth Street, last night.

The Adjutant stated that the programme he had prepared called for fifty-one hymns, which was his record, but that he would try to eclipse all possible competition by singing straight away an hour without intermission, and in that time going through sixty numbers of the army répertoire.

After several preliminary warming-up canters he struck his gait and got the word at 8:31 P. M. There was a hurricane of sound—male and female voices, concertina, tambourine, drum, cornet, bugle, melodeon, and several stringed instruments.

All through the programme were scattered such directions as "clap hands," "wave handkerchiefs," "all rise," "be seated," "sisters only," and "brothers only." It soon became evident, however, that the audience regarded the contest as a free-for-all and were determined to be in it. They sat and rose and clapped hands as directed, but refused to heed the hints of "brothers only" and "sisters only" and "solo." They all sang right along with Adjutant Ludgate. He had the inside of the track and frequently gained several lengths because he knew when he was going to change the tune and nobody else did. Consequently, when he started into No. 16, "March On, March On," at 8:45, most of the audience and instruments were finishing No. 14, "We're Marching On to War," but by strong and long sprinting they collared the Adjutant.

At the half-way post, No. 27, "Throw Out the Life Line," he was going easily and apparently under a pull. At No. 32 he was yet apparently fresh, and put in four numbers not on the programme, but the effort was rather too much, and he broke badly on No. 35, "Yield Not to Temptation." He went right into the air on the high notes of "Where Is My Wandering Boy Tonight?" No. 38, and at No. 47, "The Beautiful City of Gold," was running literally all over the track, with the audience, chorus, and instruments apparently fresh and closing up on him.

After that he steadied, however, and at 9:30 P. M. he passed under the string on the Long Metre Doxology an easy winner by a minute, with a new record of fifty-five hymns in fifty-nine minutes.

MARRIAGES IN CHICAGO.

An Unexampled Number of Licenses Issued There Yesterday.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Cupid had a record-breaking experience at the County Clerk's Office yesterday. He had to drive 137 bashful, stammering men to their duty.

"I account for the large increase in licenses issued," said Marriage License Clerk Salmonson, "partly from the fact that to-day is the first day in June, but more directly to the fact that the office was closed up since Saturday."

LOST HIS TEETH AND STARVED.

Thomas Purdy of Hagerstown, Ind., Dies After Twenty Days.

HAGERSTOWN, Ind., June 2.—The death of Thomas Purdy of this place yesterday is considered by physicians one of the most remarkable known to science. Some weeks ago Mr. Purdy had all his teeth extracted. Partial loss of the use of the throat muscles and vocal chords ensued.

This was followed by paralysis of these parts, which rendered it impossible for him to take nourishment. After striving twenty days to swallow food, he died in horrible agony of starvation.

SENATOR MASON IN A FAILURE.

Millinery Company in Dubuque Goes Under with $8,000 Liabilities.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 2.—The Mason Millinery Company of this city made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors to-day. The company carried a wholesale and retail millinery business, and its President and chief owner was Senator William E. Mason of Illinois.

The liabilities are scheduled at $8,000. No schedule of assets was filed. J. L. Mason, Secretary and manager of the company, is a brother of Senator Mason. Hard times and the competition of stronger firms is given as a reason for the failure.

BOSTON'S HISTORIC GRAVES.

Relic Hunters Clip the Stones over Paul Revere and John Hancock.

BOSTON, June 2.—It was discovered today that relic hunters had been getting in their work in the Old Granary burying grounds, and several of the ancient gravestones show the effects of the vandalism. The work was evidently done on Memorial Day, when the grounds were open for inspection by the public.

The stones that attracted the relic hunter or hunters were those over the graves of Paul Revere, John Hancock, and Gov. Increase Sumner, and each one was clipped as if by a hammer.

TWO VERMIFORM APPENDICES.

Dr. O'Hanlon Makes a Discovery on the Body of James Malone.

Coroner's Physician Philip F. O'Hanlon, in making an autopsy on the body of James Malone, who was found dead in the hallway of his residence, 312 East Eighty-second Street, yesterday morning, discovered two vermiform appendices, which is said by the medical profession to be the only case of the kind on record.

One was formed in the large intestine and the other in the smaller intestine. Malone was thirty-eight years old, and Bright's disease was the cause of death.

CANOVAS FORCED OUT

Spanish Ministry Resigns Because the Liberals Did Not Attend the Sessions of the Cortes.

DUE TO THE DUKE OF TETUAN'S ASSAULT ON SENOR COMAS.

Satisfaction Was Not Given for the Affront Growing Out of the Debate on the Passage of Senator Morgan's Cuban Resolution.

MADRID, June 2.—The Premier, Señor Canovas del Castillo, has tendered to the Queen Regent the resignation of the Cabinet, owing to the difficulty the Ministers experienced in carrying on the Government in view of the Parliamentary situation caused by the refusal of the Liberals to take part in the deliberations of the Cortes. This attitude of the Liberals is due to the personal encounter between the Duke of Tetuan, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Prof. Comas, a Liberal Senator, on May 21, when the Duke slapped the face of the Senator after a heated debate on the Morgan belligerency resolution adopted by the United States Senate.

The Queen Regent will hold a Cabinet Council to-morrow in order to discuss the situation. The Cabinet which has just resigned was constituted as follows: President of the Council, Señor Canovas del Castillo; Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Duke of Tetuan; Minister of Justice, Count der Valdosera; Minister of Finance, Señor Navarro Reverter; Minister of the Interior, Señor Cos-Gayon; Minister of War, Gen. Azcarraga; Minister of Marine, Admiral Beranger; Minister of the Colonies, Señor Castellano; Minister of Agriculture, Commerce, and of Public Works, Señor Linares Rivas.

After the meeting in the lobbies of the Senate between the Duke of Tetuan and Prof. Comas the Liberal minority held a meeting, and ex-Premier Sagasta, the Liberal leader, was summoned to confer with his followers. The Liberal Senators and Deputies eventually decided not to attend any more sessions of the Cortes until full satisfaction had been accorded the Liberal Party by the Duke of Tetuan. A duel between the Senator and the Duke was proposed, but it was eventually abandoned. The Duke of Tetuan at first tendered his resignation; but he withdrew it later, on the advice of the Premier, who, the personal question of the dispute having been settled by the seconds of the two parties deciding that a duel was not necessary, held that, in view of the pending importance of international questions, the Ministry should not be disorganized.

Tetuan Hooted by Students.

On the following day the law students made a manifestation of sympathy in front of the residence of Senator Comas, and then went to the house of the Duke of Tetuan and hooted that Minister until they were dispersed by the police.

On May 24 the Premier made statements in the Senate and in the Chamber of Deputies in reference to the Tetuan-Comas difficulty, but they were not of a conciliatory nature, and the situation became still more unsatisfactory.

Replying the same day in the Senate to a question as to why the Liberals were absent, the Premier said:

"In the opinion of the Government, the matter which the Liberals plead as an excuse for their absence from the Senate is an incident of a purely personal character, which has already been arranged. The Government respects the opinion of the Liberal minority, but it rejects their theory of the incident and their demands for the resignation of the Minister of Foreign Affairs as being contrary to the Constitution of Parliament."

The Premier added:

"Formerly I governed in the absence of a minority, but under the present circumstances the responsibility belongs to all parties. It is impossible to place the negotiations now on foot without serious detriment if we change the Foreign Minister."

Thereupon the Marquis of Perales, in behalf of the dissident Conservatives, declared that under the circumstances they felt themselves compelled to remain absent until the Liberals had received satisfaction.

The same day the Premier made a similar statement in the Chamber of Deputies, further remarking that he regretted the absence of the Liberals because it prevented Señor Sagasta from defending himself against certain accusations arising out of an erroneous interpretation of one of his speeches. The Premier further referred to the bad impression which had been produced in this way at Washington, where, he explained, it seemed to be supposed that the sale of Cuba was a possible thing. He added:

"Spain is not a nation of merchants, capable of selling its honor."

Duke Advised to Resign.

Señor Francisco Silvela, the leader of the dissident Conservatives in the Chamber, then accused the Duke of Tetuan of having committed a grave error, which, he insisted, could not be righted by a few eloquent words. He claimed that the Minister for Foreign Affairs ought to expiate his offense by resigning. Continuing, Señor Silvela characterized the action of the United States Senate in recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents as a "great iniquity," and said the diplomatic conduct of the Government was altogether blameworthy. The Deputy also questioned the intelligence of Premier Canovas in retaining the Duke of Tetuan under the circumstances.

The next day it was said that Marshal Martinez de Campos, the former Captain General of Cuba, had been summoned to Madrid, and his name was mentioned as the possible successor of Señor Canovas del Castillo.

Since that time efforts have been made to conduct the Government and the deliberations of the Cortes without the Liberals and the dissident Conservatives. Bills providing for the expenses of the wars in Cuba and in the Philippine Islands have been introduced in the Chamber of Deputies by the Minister for the Colonies, and have been adopted without the Liberals and their supporters. Finally, it was reported on Monday last that the Duke of Mandao, the Spanish Ambassador at Paris, was to replace the Duke of Tetuan as Minister of Foreign Affairs and that the Duke of Tetuan was to succeed the Duke of Mandao as Spanish Ambassador to France. This was looked upon as a compromise arrangement which might enable the Premier to tide over the difficulty. It was also said that he contemplated suspending the sittings of the Chamber of Deputies this week in order to postpone the overthrow of the Ministry until October. Wiser counsels, however, appear to have prevailed, and the outcome has been the resignation of the Canovas Ministry.

Señor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, is thus to a certain degree master of the situation from a Liberal standpoint.

The Cabinet crisis has come more suddenly than was expected. The Queen Regent, after consulting with the political leaders of all parties and with Gen. Martinez Campos, will decide whether to invite the Conservatives to continue in office or to call upon the Liberals to assume it. The latter will not accept office under any idea of yielding to pressure from the United States or of the dismissing of Capt. Gen. Weyler at American instigation. But Señor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, is confident of his ability to pacify Cuba and to give satisfaction to the United States by appointing Gen. Campos to carry out the Cuban reforms.

The political horizon is obscured and public opinion is greatly divided as to the probable solution of the difficulty.

Cortes to Adjourn Without Day.

LONDON, June 3.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times says:

"The Queen Regent has accepted the resignation of the Cabinet of Senor Canovas del Castillo. It has caused a profound sensation. Before finally taking this step her Majesty begged Senor Canovas to remain in office until the morrow, in order that she might have another opportunity to consider the matter in Council; but this only meant that the resignation would be accepted. Senor Canovas tendered his resignation because he could not again undertake to re-establish relations with the Liberals. He preferred to leave to the Crown full liberty to decide as to the best solution.

"Both houses of the Cortes voted without debate the financial supplies necessary to enable the Cortes to adjourn sine die, and granted authority for the issue of Treasury bonds and the contraction of loans guaranteed by the Spanish Treasury to cover the expense of the wars in Cuba and the Philippine Islands, with a special lien on the revenues of Spain for the Cuban war loan.

"The Queen Regent then signed the decree suspending the sittings, whereupon Senor Canovas immediately tendered his resignation."

SCARED BY A DOG'S ANTICS.

Unconventional Ideas of Fun in Fourteenth Street Caused His Death.

Unconventional ideas of pleasure caused the death by a police bullet of a dog belonging to Mme. Taylor of 103 West Fourteenth Street yesterday afternoon.

The dog was shaggy and of obviously uncertain pedigree. His family record was as badly tangled as his hair and would have puzzled a whole court of canine heraldry. He was a concentrated and somewhat dilapidated epitome of all the breeds known in this country. He had in his outward aspect traces of collie, Skye terrier, Newfoundland, bull, fox terrier, pointer, setter, pug, and dachshund, and in his inward disposition traits of the squirrel, cat, and coyote. Nevertheless, he was a dog—very much dog, as the facts subsequently revealed—an animated misfit, wandering desolately about Fourteenth Street two months ago in bad weather with no home, owner, friends, or food, and the kindly heart of Mme. Taylor, who is a dressmaker, was moved to compassion. She took the creature home and stored him in her cellar.

Yesterday she had him taken into her kitchen and fed him all he would eat. He took a separate meal for each variety, family, division, and sub-division of dog he represented. He ate until the cook became dizzy. Then he was escorted to the roof for exercise and sunshine.

There he played kitten and chased his own complicated tail for two hours, yelping like a fiend. The needlewomen in Mme. Taylor's became so much alarmed that the buttoned boy was ordered to eject the animal and did so. The dog took the middle of the Fourteenth Street car tracks and began to dash up and down. He was trying to work off his diffidence, but throngs of shoppers saw in his performances evidences of hydrophobia. Boys shouted and threw things at him, and he acquired the hallucination that he and the population of New York were engaged in a game of tag. Therefore, he dashed into the Fourteenth Street Theatre and tried to convey in his own way to each ticket buyer that he or she was it. He was surprised and grieved when a heroic janitor kicked him out. He was yet more surprised when Policeman Morris of the Charles Street Station, reasoning that a dog of such pedigree showing evidence of good spirits in Fourteenth Street must inevitably be insane, fired a bullet down his throat and killed him.

A great crowd of people saw the final performance, and felt that they had escaped an imminent danger.

KINETOSCOPE AS A JUDGE.

The Pictures to be Used to Show Positions in the Associated Cycles Road Race.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The judges in the associated cycles road race met to-day at 1 o'clock, but did nothing in the matter of protests. They adjourned until 7 o'clock to-morrow night, when everything will be settled.

"There have been the usual number of protests over the Chicago road race," said Referee Gardiner this morning, "and, as usual, many of them are merely technical."

In all something like eight or ten protests have been made, and all were considered at a meeting of the judges and timers at the office of Mr. Gardiner at noon to-day.

"We shall take plenty of time to make a decision," said Mr. Gardiner, "in order that no question or claim of unfairness may arise later. To assist us in securing fairness we will have a private view of the kinetoscope pictures some evening this week, and then we will probably be able to place each rider at the finish."

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Bonds to be Issued to Take Up Outstanding Indebtedness.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The Chicago Board of Trade to-day filed for record a trust deed for $1,250,000, given to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. The deed is dated June 1, and was made to secure an issue of bonds to take up outstanding indebtedness of the board. The bonds are of the same date and bear 4 per cent. interest, maturing in 1927. The security for the debt is the Board of Trade Building.

RAILWAY CRIPPLES' ATHLETICS.

Tournament of the National Association to be Held in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Arrangements are being completed for the third annual athletic tournament of the National Association of Railway Cripples, to be held in Chicago June 26. Fred E. Lewis, President of the association, is now in Chicago. The tournament will include all athletic events except the hammer throw, shot-put, and long-distance running. Proceeds from the meet will go to the treasury of the association.

ANONYMOUS GIFT OF $16,000.

Two Institutions of Beverly, Mass., Receive Eight $1,000 Bonds Each.

BEVERLY, Mass., June 2.—The Old Ladies' Home of this city and the Beverly Hospital have each received by express from an unknown donor eight one-thousand-dollar income-bearing bonds of the Mexican Central Railroad, together with a letter unsigned, saying that they are to be devoted to the uses of the institutions.

EXPERIENCE OF A. PFOHL.

Got a Wife Through a Broker and Now Consents to Divorce.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 2.—Two months ago Anton Pfohl, a shoemaker of the east side suburban village of Smithton, Ill., employed William Becker, a marriage broker, to get him a wife. Becker expedited the commission, and within a week Pfohl and Mrs. Honora Michael, a strapping widow, were married.

To-day Pfohl was defendant in two suits, one by Becker for a brokerage fee of $25 and the other for divorce by his wife, whose ample arms, with black and blue marks, appeared as Exhibit A at the divorce trial. A compromise was arranged; Mrs. Pfohl paid Becker's bill, and the shoemaker agreed not to combat the divorce proceedings.

Two 24-hour Limited trains each way every day in the year between New York and Chicago, via New York Central and its Michigan Central and Lake Shore connections.—Adv.

DIED TO SAVE HER CHILD

Little Helen Wheatley Falls into the North River While Playing on the Bank.

HER MOTHER SPRANG AFTER

As She Could Not Swim They Were Both Drowned—Child's Golden Hair Found Twisted About the Fingers of the Mother.

Little Helen Wheatley, or "Fairy," as she was called by every one who knew her, was the light of the neighborhood. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wheatley, had lived at 513 West One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street for only three weeks, but that was long enough for the golden-curled girl of six to enshrine herself in the hearts of every one in the neighborhood.

It was warm and stuffy in the flat yesterday, so Mrs. Wheatley, who was twenty-six years old and as full of good spirits as the children, took them and a friend, a Mrs. Wilson, for an outing. They walked along Amsterdam Avenue to One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, and then across toward the North River and over the bridge which spans the Hudson River Railroad tracks. Across the bridge is a narrow point of land leading out into the river, which has recently been claimed by the city as a site for Fort Washington Park.

Fairy in the Water.

Mrs. Wheatley and Mrs. Wilson were seated comfortably in the shade at 3:30 P. M., and "Fairy" and her brother were playing with the little girl's doll. The little boy wanted it, and "Fairy" gave it to him and sought other amusement. She skipped along the little cape, and becoming interested in a passing schooner in midstream, ventured out to the big rock at the end of the point of land. The schooner passed on, and she watched with interest the water, and she noted with apparent delight the seething miniature whirlpools which the ebb tide caused as it swirled around on the south side of the rock. The wind was blowing, and the spray dashed in the child's face. It fell on the rock at her feet, and the next moment she had slipped on the wet stone. The rock sloped abruptly to the water, and in another moment she was overboard.

The current at this point is very strong, for it swirls around the point of the rock and makes an endless eddy, and forms hundreds of miniature whirlpools. One shrill cry was all the two women heard, but it brought them to the end of the point in a moment. There was not a man in sight, and every second the little girl was being carried out into the stream. The mother could not swim a stroke, but that fact did not daunt her. She saw only the bright curly head of her baby, and the chubby little fingers grasping at air. It did not matter to her that she could not swim, for she plunged boldly in, with nothing but blind matronly devotion to help her in the struggle, and she, too, was carried far out into the stream by the angry tide.

Mother and Child Lost.

She floundered and struggled, her clothing and her struggles keeping her afloat, and at last reached the side of her little one. The child clutched the helpless right arm that was stretched out to it, and then the waters closed over mother and child, and whirled them down and away, with only a new and a larger whirlpool to mark the spot where they went down.

The screams of Mrs. Wilson on shore brought a couple of men over the railroad bridge on a run, and they at once launched a small rowboat, and rowed to the spot. They arrived only in time to see the big whirlpool die out, and then rowed back to the shore.

Mrs. Wilson was there, grief-stricken at the fate of her friend and Fairy, but little Charley was playing serenely with the big doll, knowing only that he was in sole possession of the toy, and entirely oblivious of the fact that the waters had robbed him of his mother and of "Faiwy." The police of the Thirty-second Precinct were notified at once of the accident, and Capt. Donohue sent Officers Wall and Lewis to search for the bodies.

Mrs. Wheatley's Body Found.

They found the body of Mrs. Wheatley at Martin's Dock, ten blocks below where she was drowned, and after a Coroner's permit was obtained the body was taken to the house in West One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street. When the undertaker was dressing it, he found three shreds of golden hair twisted around the lifeless fingers, and up to midnight that was all of Fairy that the waters had given up.

Joseph Wheatley, a bookkeeper, was at his office in an importing house at 473 Broadway, when a policeman from the Tenth Precinct told him that an accident at home made his presence necessary. He hurried uptown and found the doors locked, and then went to One Hundred and Fifty-second Street and Amsterdam Avenue to the police station, where Sergt. McClosky told him the sad story.

HELENA IN COMMISSION.

A Gift from Montana People to be Presented to the New Gunboat Here.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Late this afternoon orders were issued from the Navy Department to put the new gunboat Helena in commission on June 15. The Helena was launched at Newport News about a year ago, and is now at the New York Navy Yard approaching completion. It is the intention of the department to employ the vessel for a time on the coast of Florida and then to send it to the Asiatic station.

After she has been put in commission a silver gift from the citizens of Helena will be presented, and it is probable that the two Senators and a delegation from Montana will transfer the gift to the ship.

LIBBY PRISON IT COURT.

Foreclosure Proceedings Against the Famous War Relic.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Stewart Spalding was appointed receiver this morning under foreclosure proceedings against the Libby Prison War Museum Association instituted by Charles F. Gunther. The bill filed by Mr. Gunther seeks to foreclose under a trust deed given by the association to secure $25,000 worth of bonds in April, 1895.

The court is told that the defendant association is insolvent, and that its only source of income is that derived from the exhibition of war relics. The receipts, it is shown, exceed the expenses, and the court is told that the surplus should be applied on the ground rent and also for the payment of taxes.

GIRL FOUND IN A CAVE.

Two-Year-Old Child Out All Night in the Catskills.

KINGSTON, N. Y., June 2.—Last night the two-year-old daughter of Harry Baker, who resides near Kaaterskill Junction, received permission to go to the barn, where her brothers were milking. About fifteen minutes after the boys returned, but the little girl was not with them. When asked where she was they replied they had not seen her. Search was immediately made, but she could not be found. An alarm was at once spread, and soon the neighbors were scouring the woods. This was kept up all night, and it was not till 10 o'clock this morning that their search was rewarded. The little girl was found in a bear cave, a distance up the mountainside, about four miles from her home. Barring badly scratched feet and swollen limbs, she appeared none the worse for her night on the mountain.

SAVING PUNCH FOR 1997.

The Seventh Regiment and the Boston Cadets Arrange for a Hundred Years Hence.

BOSTON, June 2.—The famous untasted bottle of punch presented to the officers of the Seventh by the First Corps of Cadets twenty-two years ago, and which was presented to Col. Edmunds Sunday, was presented by the latter to Col. Appleton again, and it was agreed that the bottle should be opened and drunk by officers of each organization 100 years from now.

There are cobwebs on the bottle now, and as the First Sergeant said, "There will be more before we taste it, unless things whirl back to the time of Noah."

A NEW FERRYBOAT COMPANY.

The Corporation to Run Boats Between Staten Island and Long Island.

ALBANY, June 2.—The Brooklyn and Staten Island Ferry Company was incorporated with the Secretary of State to-day with a capital stock of $10,000. The company proposes to operate ferries between Staten Island and Long Island.

The Directors are Frank T. Brown, William L. Bones, Edward J. Cunningham, Medad E. Stone, and Hugh McRoberts.

ILLINOIS LIBEL LAW REPEALED.

Legislators Revenged on Newspapers for Denouncing Them.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 2.—The newspaper libel law passed at the last session of the Legislature has been repealed. Without discussion, the House this morning passed the repeal bill by a vote of 84 to 50.

This action was taken by the Legislature for the purpose of getting revenge upon the newspapers of Chicago and throughout the State for the bold manner in which they have denounced the corruption and vicious legislation which has characterized this session. A few who voted for the repeal did so because they thought the law not sufficiently severe.

BLUE LAWS AND A BICYCLIST.

Jersey Cyclist Cannot Recover for Damages Received on the Sabbath.

WESTFIELD, N. J., June 2.—The old blue laws of this State were invoked yesterday in Justice Collins's court in a case of a suit for damages. The case was that of Crane against Hetfield. Both were riding bicycles. Hetfield, it was asserted, ran into Crane and damaged his bicycle to the extent of $25. Crane asked damages for that amount.

It was held by Justice Collins that Crane was violating the law by riding on Sunday, that being the day of the week the accident occurred. As he was breaking the law and sustained damages while so doing, he was debarred from obtaining relief. Therefore the case was dismissed.

The old blue law under which the decision was given prohibits "dancing, coddling, hunting, farming, sporting, traveling, &c.," on the "Christian Sabbath." The case will probably be appealed.

THEY ASTONISHED THE JUSTICE.

A Couple Did Not Want Beer, but Called to be Married.

Peter Treiber deals in beer and law at 148 South Street, Jersey City. That is to say, he keeps a saloon and acts as Justice of the Peace. When an elderly couple entered his place on Tuesday he stepped briskly behind the bar and said: "Light or dark?"

"We don't want beer," answered the man. "We came to be married."

"Married!" said the Justice in astonishment.

"Yes," chimed in the woman. "It's all right, isn't it? We are old enough to know our own minds, I suppose?"

"Well, you look it," said the Justice. In reply to his questions the couple described themselves as Herman Henry Meyer, seventy years old, and Theresa Freitch, sixty-one years old. Both gave the same address, 819 Savage Street, West Hoboken. Each had been twice married. Justice Treiber called two of his friends to act as witnesses, and the couple were speedily embarked on the sea of matrimony for the third time.

'TWAS A TENDERLOIN CAT.

It Got on the Window of J. H. Alexandre's House and Howled.

According to Policeman Langdon it was a "regular Tenderloin cat" that has been worrying the people of Thirty-second Street since Monday. It had been seen walking the streets late at night often, yellow, soiled, and neglected, but it was not until Monday that it walked into the house at 10 West Thirty-second Street, where the family of J. H. Alexandre live when they are in town. Just now they are in the country, and a housekeeper looks after the building.

The cat got to the fourth story, and when the housekeeper tried to chase it, it jumped from the window to the capstones above the third-story. There the cat howled during the day and night, until the neighbors got tired and asked the police for relief. Patrolman Langdon went around yesterday morning, and on being told that many efforts had been made to dislodge the yellow terror, remarked: "Oh, I'll fix that cat all right."

He put his hand down to grab the thing, and drew it back quickly, with long, red streaks across the back. He telephoned to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to get a cruel cat. The cat remained where it was until the wagon got in front of the door. Then it jumped into the house window and disappeared. It must have run out a back way.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The area of high pressure has moved from Lake Erie off the Middle Atlantic coast. A second high area has remained nearly stationary off the North Pacific coast. Rain has fallen in the Missouri and Mississippi Valleys and the upper lake region. The temperature has risen in the Middle and Lower Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, the lake regions, and New England. It has fallen in the Middle Missouri Valley and on the middle slope, and has remained nearly stationary elsewhere.

Fair weather may be expected in the Atlantic States; clearing in the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys. The temperature will rise in the Middle and South Atlantic States.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	54	50	53
6 A. M.	53	48	54
9 A. M.	60	53	60
12 M.	63	61	65
4 P. M.	68	67	68
6 P. M.	67	65	68
9 P. M.	64	63	64
12 P. M.	60	58	61

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	61½
Weather Bureau	58
Corresponding date 1896	61
Corresponding date for last 20 years	65

The Best possible cure for Headache is Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

SHEEHAN'S CHARGES DENIED

City Officials Say His Accusations of Extravagance and Maladministration Are False.

CITY PAY ROLLS NOT PADDED

Civil Service Regulations Observed and, Instead of Putting Relatives in Office, Many Tammany Employes Retained—Larger City Increases Expenses.

John C. Sheehan's statements, published yesterday morning, that "places have been made for friends and relatives of reformers"; that there are "6,000 more employes on the city's pay rolls than when the Democratic administration went out," and that there have been extravagant expenditures under the "reform" administration," were emphatically denied by officials of different departments.

All the departments, when asked about increased expenditures, called attention to the growth of the city, which necessitates a gradual and natural increase in municipal expenses, and to the great expansion of territory, which rendered it imperative that there should be more employes. Despite this development and expansion, they say that, with their better methods, they have been able to do better work than the Tammany administration for equal expenditure. In the Department of Public Works, it is said, there has been no unnatural increase in force or expenditures.

In all the departments it was claimed that the principles of civil service reform have been followed, and in the Department of Public Works a number of Tammany appointees have been retained, although removable by the Commissioner.

Forging New Thunderbolts.

John C. Sheehan, leader of Tammany, was busy yesterday preparing, in conjunction with other leaders, a new report on the "Reform Administration" of New York. This report will be submitted to Tammany Friday night, and, if approved, will be given to the public.

When seen by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES he reiterated his statement, that "there are now 6,000 more employes on the city's pay rolls than when the Democratic Administration went out—places made for friends and relatives of reformers.

"We took the lists of city employes published every January in 'The City Record,' he said, 'and verified them by investigation in each and every

and in dumping out at sea instead of on Riker's Island, added about $40,000. If these unexpected expenditures are taken out of the calculation, as they should be, our expenses for 1897 over 1894 will show an increase of about 7 per cent. only."

Taking Care of the Schools.

President Hubbell of the Board of Education said that he did not care to reply to Mrs Sheehan's strictures. He preferred to let the facts speak for themselves. The facts set forth by the records of the board show that in the six years from 1889 to 1894, inclusive, during Tammany rule in this city, forty-two new schools were erected or contracted for. He said that in the three years of the present reform administration there have been sixty new schools provided for, all better than those built previously. Besides this, over half the school buildings have been improved and repaired.

Permission has been obtained from the Legislature to expend $10,000,000 for new schools and sites, and for years to come there will be ample accommodations for the growing school population of the city.

Under the present administration the night school facilities have been almost doubled. Three high schools have been provided for, and this long-neglected branch of the higher education will probably be pushed much further.

When the Tammany administration came to a close it was estimated that more than 50,000 children were either crowded out of the schools altogether or only permitted to attend part of the day. Under the present administration buildings or rooms have been hired to accommodate these children.

No Favoritism Shown.

That either favoritism or nepotism in the appointment of teachers has been shown is strenuously denied by all concerned, including Superintendent Jasper. Teachers have to qualify through rigid examinations and with proper credentials. There is no favoritism, and the present board is anxious to raise the standard of proficiency among the teachers still higher.

The charge that the board has secured three Principals for the new high schools from outside the city is admitted. This, Mr. Hubbell said, was because there were no high schools in Tammany's days, and so in the greatest city of the Union there was no teacher with a high school training. The present board decided that it would be almost criminal to begin the high schools on the basis of a theoretical experiment. The committee having the matter in charge explained at the time that it was deemed best to get the men most proficient in this line of work that the entire country could show. This has been done, and in September these three schools will start, not as experiments, but as full-fledged, thoroughly equipped institutions of learning.

There will have been issued when Mayor Strong goes out of office, to pay for all these improvements and to provide school facilities for years to come, $12,000,000 of bonds. It is stated that about one-half of this was required to supply the deficiencies growing out of the Tammany mismanagement of previous years. During these years Tammany issued bonds for $6,750,000, and left almost nothing in the way of improved facilities to show for it.

Concerning the Tax Rate.

Tax Commissioner Edward P. Barker said that he did not care to discuss Mr. Sheehan's charges. Figures were given by Mr. Barker, however, to show that during the six years of Tammany rule preceding the present administration, while there was an apparent decrease of the tax rate the assessed value of property in the city was raised at the rate of about $70,000,000 a year. During the first two years of the present reform regime, and with more and greater improvements in property than ever before, the valuation has only been advanced $50,000,000 a year. Under these conditions, to keep pace with the natural growth in expenditures the tax rate had to be raised somewhat.

The increase in expenditures, however, necessitated by the great improvements being prosecuted along the water front of town for the speedway and for small parks, all of which are of vast and permanent value to the city, he said, would well account for a much greater increase in the tax rate than is apparent.

JUDGE McCARTHY'S ATTACK.

He Complains of Increased Taxes Under the Reform Administration.

In a speech before the General Committee of the Tammany organization of the Fifth Assembly District, held at the rooms of the Iroquois Club, 4 West Thirteenth Street, last night. Judge McCarthy of the City Court attacked the reform administration in general and the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst in particular. He led off by talking about the increased taxes under the present Municipal Government.

"Increased taxes mean an increase in rental," he said. "If it keeps on at the present rate rents will go up to such a figure that the poor men must perforce vacate the premises in which they live."

The Judge also spoke of the school system and the method of securing teachers under the present reform administration, and characterized it as an outrage.

KENTUCKY SILVER DEMOCRATS.

Chicago Platform Adopted and Blackburn Congratulated on His Senatorial Fights.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 2.—Harmony characterized to-day's sessions of the silver Democratic State Convention on all issues except whenever any point came up involving the interests of one of the six candidates for Appellate Court Clerk. The convention nearly divided when the election of a permanent Chairman came up over the question upon which ballot the last candidate should be dropped. The platform adopted in part was as follows:

"Resolved, That we hereby reaffirm our faith in the principles set forth and enumerated in the platform adopted by the Democratic party in National Convention held at Chicago in July, 1896, and we adopt said platform as that of the Democracy in Kentucky.

"Second, That the principles adopted and set forth in that platform are the true principles of Democratic faith, and we urge upon all true Democrats to stand by them at all times and under all circumstances and conditions.

"Third, We indorse the canvass made by William J. Bryan, the nominee of the Democratic Party for the Presidency in the late election. We commend its wisdom and approve it as just and fair to all parties and all interests of our common country. We recognize in him the fearless orator and statesman and the great champion of the people's rights against the moneyed power, the monopolists, the syndicates, and trusts, and we pledge him the support of a united Democracy in our State."

The remaining half of the platform is devoted to a denunciation of the Republican State administration, to a denunciation of allowing convict-made goods to compete with free labor, and to a felicitation of Senator Blackburn and those who led in his two Senatorial fights. There was one dissenting voice out of a thousand to the adoption of the report.

ALLEGED TRUST BRIBERY.

Tobacco Company Said to Have Bought Favor in West Virginia.

WHEELING, West Va., June 2.—In the course of a heated argument in the legislative committee on Revision of the Constitution, a few days ago, Speaker Haven asserted that the American Tobacco Trust had contributed last Fall a large sum of money to the Republican campaign fund, in return for which the tax on cigarettes was to be repealed if the party was successful. This bargain, he said, was carried out.

Speaker Haven's words have created much excitement in political circles.

MINERALS IN KENTUCKY.

Gold and Silver in Paying Quantities in Pardin County.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Ky., June 2.—A gold and silver strike has been made near Summit, in the southwestern part of this, Pardin, County. J. G. Terry of Elizabethtown and W. B. Cundiff of Hodgenville, after prospecting for some time, struck ore in a hard granite ledge. Quartz sent to the Mint assayed $34.35 gold to the ton and $6.43 silver.

Terry and Cundiff have staked off claims and have begun work in earnest. Half the people of the county will soon be digging up their farms.

Suicide of a Ten-Year-Old Boy.

LONDON, June 3.—A dispatch to The Daily News from Berlin says that a ten-year-old boy has committed suicide there because a smaller piece of cake was given to him than was given to his sister.

THE CITIZENS' UNION PLANS

Meeting of the Executive Committee, but No Statement to Voters Is Issued.

MAY NOMINATE THIS MONTH

Some Leaders Anxious to Get Candidates in the Field, but Official Action for Calling the Committee on Organization Has Not Been Taken.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens' Union met at the headquarters, 30 East Twenty-third Street, last night. Chairman James B. Reynolds presided, and there were present R. Fulton Cutting, John C. Clark, William B. Hornblower, Edward A. Drake, Henry R. Kunhardt, James Loeb, George Tombleson, John Frankenheimer, Charles C. Nadal, John B. Pine, James W. Pryor, Joseph Larocque, Henry White, Richard Watson Gilder, William M. Kingsley, and William Jay Schieffelin.

Secretary Clark stated after the meeting that no business of importance had been transacted, and that the usual reports had been received from the sub-committees. He was asked about the report that the union was to issue a statement defining its purposes as to nominations. He said that all that he knew about it was what he had read in the afternoon newspapers.

It was probably true, he remarked, that the Committee on Press and Literature was preparing a statement to the voters which would go out as part of the campaign literature after receiving the approval of the Executive Committee. There had never been any intention, he said, of answering Senator Platt's recent manifesto.

Mr. Clark was also asked if there had been any discussion as to the time nominations should be made by the Executive Committee. He said that there had been some general talk upon the question of nominations, but that no action whatever had been taken. The Executive Committee adjourned to meet next Monday night.

It was said after the meeting adjourned that when it reconvened Monday night it would issue a call for a meeting of the Committee on Organization to be held before July 1 for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Mayor. No official indorsement of this report could be obtained, but it is known to be in line with the wishes of several of the members, who insist that no conference committees are to be appointed to make deals or dickers with other organizations.

DEMOCRATS FOR HOME RULE.

Charles A. Jackson's Organization Promulgates a Platform Against Rural Intermeddling.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic Union, of which Charles A. Jackson is Chairman, held a meeting at the Democratic Club, 617 Sixth Avenue, yesterday afternoon. There were about 150 members present, including Treasurer Edward F. O'Dwyer and Secretaries William E. Deane and H. Schieffelin Sayres. After a general discussion the following platform was adopted:

The Democratic Union hereby enunciates its governing principles as follows:

I.—Actual, constitutional home rule. The government of New York City should be administered by her citizens, free from rural intermeddling.

II.—The citizens of the municipality should derive the benefit of work on public improvements in preference to non-residents.

III.—There must be ample school accommodation for our children, and we know that among our own citizens are those as competent as any on earth to teach them, and demand that none others be appointed.

IV.—The great majority of the Democratic Party in this city gives it the right to choose public officers from its membership, and such choice doubles the responsibility of the incumbent, imposes obligations on the party, and so inures to the best administration of Municipal Government.

V.—Contractors and sub-contractors on municipal work must be prohibited from lowering wages below the municipal standard; and the eight-hour law should be strictly enforced on the work of the city.

VI.—The Raines law is a failure and should be repealed, and a sensible and fair excise law should be enacted in accord with the wishes of the people, and thereby commanding their respect. The money raised by excise licenses in the city should not be applied to reduce the taxation in the rural counties or towns.

VII.—The liberties of the people should not be invaded, and their homes and their legitimate private clubs should be free from vexatious spyings.

VIII.—The provisions of our State Constitution relative to civil service should not be evaded by partisan legislation.

IX.—Municipal franchises should not be granted or sold, but leased for short periods, so that to the people shall accrue their greatest benefit.

X.—Citizens of experience and high character should be the nominees of the party, to the end that economic administration of affairs should be had, and the burden of taxation lessened.

All citizens are invited to join in endeavoring to establish and prepetuate the principles of this platform.

A resolution demanding competitive examination for the selection of Principals and Teachers in all schools of the city was also adopted.

A sub-committee was appointed to arrange for a reception to the members of the union, who now number over 3,000. It is expected that the reception will be given within the next ten days. Treasurer O'Dwyer's report showed that the Executive Committee has now 500 members.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE CLUBS.

Plans for Attending the National Convention in Detroit in July.

The Executive Committee and the Vice Presidents of the State League of Republican Clubs met at the Republican County Committee headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon for the purpose of making arrangements to attend the National Convention of the League Clubs to be held in Detroit July 13, 14, and 15. State Treasurer Addison B. Colvin presided.

It was announced that this State will be well represented at the convention. Many of the New Yorkers will make the trip by train to Buffalo, and then by steamer to Detroit. Sub-committees were appointed.

Charles A. Hess was named as Chairman of the Committee on Attendance, George R. Manchester as Chairman of the Committee on Transportation, Gen. E. A. McAlpin as Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, and Gen. Henry E. Tremaine as Chairman of the Committee on Hotels.

FIRES IN KEYPORT, N. J.

Four Different Alarms Sounded Within an Hour and a Half.

MATAWAN, N. J., June 2.—Great excitement prevailed in Keyport Village this morning, caused by four different alarms of fire, all sounded within an hour and a half.

The first alarm was at 9:40 A. M., and the scene was the stables of the Pavilion Hotel, on Wharf Avenue. The stables were partly destroyed, but the firemen by their good work kept the fire from spreading. Fifteen minutes later another alarm was turned in, and the stables of the Mansion House, a few feet away from the first fire, were found all ablaze. This fire was extinguished, and the firemen had hardly gotten to their different houses before a third cry of fire was heard.

By this time the streets were filled with excited men and women, who thought some one was trying to burn the town. This third fire was another barn, a block away from the last, which was burned to the ground with its contents.

A fourth alarm was then sounded, which proved to be the Calvary Methodist Church on Osborne Street. This was soon extinguished, after doing little damage. At this time a suspicious acting colored man was arrested charged with setting the fires, but was afterward released. The town is all excitement to-night.

Jones & Laughlin's Strike Spreads.

PITTSBURG, June 2.—The strike at Jones & Laughlin's iron works has spread to all departments, except those operated by the Amalgamated Association. This morning the engineers, polishers, and shippers came out, swelling the number of strikers to 2,500.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Judge J. Bancroft Davis, Washington; Justice Street, Toronto.

ASTOR—E. T. Miller, St. Louis; Capt. M. W. Terry, Moncton, N. B.; M. H. Green, Chester, Penn.; Edward Pelham Dodd, Boston; Brewster Cameron, Tucson, Arizona; Frank H. Lawton, Providence; J. H. Long, Chicago; Arthur English, Omaha; B. E. Brown, Detroit; J. D. Davenport, Scranton; S. Wainright, Philadelphia; E. O. Maynard, Albany.

BARTHOLDI—Gerard Rlatte, San José, Cal; W. M. Layton, Corning; Walter Coburn, Lowell; William Henry Dodge, Syracuse; George M. Crois, Scranton.

BREVOORT—E. Athelstone, New York; J. L. Carlton, Philadelphia; D. O. Fowler, Philadelphia; J. M. Thomas, Philadelphia; N. S. Simplains, Yarmouthport.

BROADWAY CENTRAL—W. A. Mackinnon, V. R. Bilton, and C. V. Hall, Toronto; George Carter, Chatham; W. E. Kimoail, Springneld; A. D. Evarts, Bristol, Vt.; C. D. Evans, Hudson.

BUCKINGHAM—B. A. Bulkeley, Southport, Conn.; H. C. Parke, Detroit.

CONTINENTAL—E. M. Hamlin, Boston; R. Miller, Augusta, Ga.; James A. Curtiss, Meriden, Conn.; W. H. Lyman, Ithaca; M. H. Mason, Attleboro, Mass.

DEVONSHIRE—W. D. Miller, Utica; T. S. Graham, Troy.

ENDICOTT—F. C. Fisher, Tuxedo.

EVERETT—John J. McPherson, North Carolina; William A. Mayer, Newport; Charles H. Cummings, Boston; Dr. G. W. Grove, Sheffield, Mass.; De Weckherlin, Washington.

FIFTH AVENUE—O. G. Barron, Fabyans; S. A. Fotheringham, Syracuse; David Edwards, Glasgow, Scotland; Baroness von Bulow, Dresden; W. H. Shock, United States Navy; Nathaniel Paige, Washington; Murray Peabody Brush, Baltimore; H. B. Maynard, Jr., Washington, Conn.

GERLACH—Martin L. Cheeseman, Providence; Addison B. Burt, Samuel Hudson, Philadelphia; J. R. Braguard, Chicago; J. R. Kendricks, Philadelphia.

GILSEY—B. Briggs, Wilmington; John Campbell, Philadelphia; G. Abell, A. F. Croft, Toronto; Genry Grey, Duluth; R. M. Gulick, Pittsburg; Charles B. Andrews, Saratoga; C. B. Price, United States Navy; O. L. Smith, Denver; A. H. Hibbard, St. Louis.

GRAND—E. G. Thurston, Cincinnati; E. C. White, Baltimore; Lorin Allen, Sandy Hill; Dr. E. R. Main, Fort Wayne; John R. Louden, South Carolina.

GRAND UNION—J. Raymond, Boston; E. H. Davis, Montreal; George J. Goodhue, Chicago; E. B. Sanford, New Haven; H. B. Helm, Kentucky; F. D. Henderson, Philadelphia; John Oliver, Liverpool, England; C. A. Williams, Fort Wayne.

HOFFMAN—Winfield Scott, Virginia; G. M. Thomas, Portland; M. B. Davis, Montreal; Alexander Hamilton, Albany; D. M. McCool, St. Louis; R. Goodall, London, England; O. Agramonte, Paris; C. Broderson, Hongkong; Major B. G. Thomas, Lexington, Ky.; H. C. Noble, New Britain, Conn.

HOLLAND HOUSE—C. E. Lothrop, Detroit; R. C. Curran, St. Louis; George Wightman, Pittsburg; Francis P. Dodge, Connecticut; M. N. Abbott, Hamilton, Mass.; Thomas McDougall, Cincinnati; N. Monsarrat, W. A. Mills, Columbus; Erskine Philps, Chicago; A. J. Fullock, Leavenworth, Kan.

IMPERIAL—C. L. Hoffman, Syracuse; Dr. G. Prudden, Kansas City; J. A. McKay, Saginaw; M. R. Greeley, Chicago; Charles Dewey, Montpelier; E. W. Roberts, Oakland; B. A. Murphin, Duluth; F. H. Hartley, Minnesota; J. O. and Henry Perrin, Lafayette, Ind.; W. J. Barrett, Los Angeles; B. L. Buffington, Indianapolis; Van Rensselaer Wheeler, Minneapolis; J. C. Stoddard, Washington.

MANHATTAN—Oakes Ames, Francis H. Bacon, J. F. Dorsey, Boston; E. H. Howard, Frederic Remington, Rochester; Dr. G. H. McFadden, Hackettstown; J. D. Sherwood, Detroit; H. B. Strong, Hartford; E. V. and E. H. House, Troy; J. E. Searles, Brooklyn; J. Murray Sanderson, Madison, N. J.

MARLBOROUGH—C. M. Jennings, New Orleans; John M. Niles, Boston; M. A. Nobles, Philadelphia; R. W. Morton, Carlisle, Penn.; H. W. Scott, Graham, N. C.

METROPOLE—Charles J. Wall, Denver; I. J. Gray, Boston; Garrett J. Benson, Albany; B. S. Good, Wheeling, West Va.; S. S. Smith, Rondout; James A. Dalzell and James S. Thomas, Minneapolis; E. W. Wilson, Philadelphia.

MORTON—L. Laugran, Baltimore; W. C. Bates, Boston; A. H. King, Philadelphia; James Rogers, Hartford; H. A. Barlow, Canton.

MURRAY HILL—S. C. Small, John Johnston, Montreal; Edward R. Warren, Boston; George H. Archer, Rochester; J. S. Bostwick, St. Albans, Vt.; A. Marchmeyer, St. Louis; Dr. H. L. Buell, Litchfield; Lewis J. Atwood, Gordon W. Burnham, Waterbury; O. N. Pierce, New Bedford; Frederick C. Lyman, Augusta, Me.; Dr. William Hudson, Hartford.

NETHERLANDS—George W. Peck, Syracuse; I. Neuberger, Summit, N. J.; Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo; R. H. Swayze, Bound Brook.

NORMANDIE—S. G. Godfrey, Washington; A. B. Wallace, Springfield; F. S. Olds, Rockville, Conn.; Thomas A. Edison, Orange, N. J.

PARK AVENUE—C. G. Dalzell, South Egremont, Mass.; Irving B. Eaton, Albany; Arthur B. Tyler, Boston; W. C. Whitney, Rochester; Benjamin Wey, Catskill, N. Y.; W. C. Hancock, Philadelphia.

PLAZA—John M. Perry, Newark; George B. Matthews, Buffalo; L. H. Deuring, Hartford; Dr. Charles Long, Wilkesbarre, Penn.

SAVOY—Albert Edward Tower, Millbrook, N. Y.; W. O. U. Scott, Washington; John V. L. Pruyn, Albany.

ST. CLOUD—M. Barton, Chicago; George Ermilye, Macon City, Iowa; Stephen Stedman, Syracuse; John D. H. West, Stockbridge, Mass.

ST. DENIS—W. A. Williams, A. G. Rice, St. Paul; Dr. J. C. Jacob, Detroit; J. M. Sutton, Baltimore; Robert Daudson, Glasgow, Scotland; C. Thomas Vian, Montreal; William Berry, Boston; William Campbell, Bennington, Vt.; L. Grant, Philadelphia.

SINCLAIR—J. N. Daggett, Philadelphia; J. H. Pain, Lowell; J. C. Hatchett, Louisville, Ky.

STURTEVANT—W. H. Parsons, Jr., Hoosic Falls; S. W. Bishop, Easton, Penn.; William J. Bryan, Albany.

UNION SQUARE—H. De Breujn, Belgium; B. Scholt, Cologne; L. Kauffmanz, Rotterburg; M. Saine, Bremerhaven; James L. Keenan, Baltimore.

VENDOME—A. M. Miller, Kansas City; T. Austin, Elmira; J. D. Allen, Philadelphia.

WALDORF—J. Hardy, Toronto; L. D. McGibbon, Montreal; John Layton, London, England; Baron Rosenkranz, Denmark; A. J. Buckley, Manchester, England; Charles H. Hastings, Sierra Madre, Cal.; Lynde Harrison, New Haven; S. M. Archer, John W. Gates, Chicago.

WINDSOR—C. S. Burdick, Peoria; Leopold Engelhardt and Jules Fritze, Bremen; O. C. Thayer, Utica; W. H. Silverthorn, Cleveland; Levi Lincoln, Worcester; W. N. Cranston, London, England; Lorillard Spencer, Newport.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-town Firms Now in the City.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; William Anderson represents; 2 Walker Street.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. W. Miller, silks and velvets; 2 Walker Street; Sinclair House.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Wayman, dress goods; 57 White Street.

Baer, Dunlli & Son, Baltimore, Md.; A. P. Baer, fancy goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Barr, Williams, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. E. Wigginton, toys and bric-a-brac; I. Solomon, dry goods, &c.; 621 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Bass Brothers & Co., Rome, Ga.; J. L. Bass, fancy and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; C. E. Conant, notions; Hotel Marlborough.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. B. Strong, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Burke, Fitz, Simons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; A. L. McKittrick, laces and embroideries; Park Avenue Hotel.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; W. W. Callender, prints; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; D. B. Longwell, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Campbell & Smith, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. Campbell, millinery, cloaks, and suits; H. D. Thompson, linens; Westminster Hotel.

Childs & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. Childs, notions and furnishing goods; 157 Duane Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Clement & Soule, Boston; H. M. Soule, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Cohen, M., Son & Co., Petersburg, Va.; C. Cohen, notions and furnishing goods; 394 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Cook & Hills, Hartford, Conn.; C. S. Hills, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Manhattan.

Coons, J. S., & Co., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; J. S. Coons, notions; M. F. Long, notions; Hotel Marlborough.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; Miss M. L. Hengee, millinery; Miss W. N. Tomlinson represents; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Dey Brothers, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. W. Lundon, laces and embroideries; 66 Grand Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. Dives, embroideries; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. A. Birky, cloaks, suits, and cloths; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; A. B. Wallace, domestics; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. F. Maloney, ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street.

Fordyce, G. L., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; F. H. Ray, dress goods and silks; 52 Franklin Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Frank Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; I. M. Mayer, cloaks and suits; 115 Werth Street.

Gage, The Downs, Company, Chicago, Ill.; M. C. Mayer, laces and furnishing goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; L. Goldenberg, dry goods, notions, &c.; Hotel Albert.

Hackett & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. Elhart, domestics; St. Cloud Hotel.

Heiser, Mulfielder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; D. Mulfielder, white goods; Hotel Imperial.

Hirsch's, G., Sons, Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Hirsch, trimmings; C. Hirsch, trimmings; Grand Hotel.

Horne, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss M. F. Woods, ladies' and infants' wear; 45 Lispenard Street; Westminster Hotel.

International Shirt and Collar Company, Troy, N. Y.; F. Beiermeister, Jr., President; St. Denis Hotel.

King, McLeod, Newport, R. I.; P. King, dry goods, &c.; 338 Broadway; Everett House.

Larabee, B. F., & Co., Boston, Mass.; L. L. Phillips, small wares; Hotel Manhattan.

Lent & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. P. Lent, cigars; Warwick Hotel.

Lion, The, Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; A. F. Curtis, ladies' and infants' wear and furnishing goods; 264 Church Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; S. G. Godfrey, millinery; Hotel Normandie.

Lowman's Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; L. J. Lowman, furnishing goods; Hotel Manhattan.

Macon Dry Goods Company, Macon, Ga.; E. Macon, notions; Hotel Marlborough.

McAdam, J., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; J. McAdam, dress goods, hosiery, and underwear; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; T. Emory, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Macinnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. B. Mullens, white goods, prints, and dress goods; 57 White Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Millhiser, M., & Co., Richmond, Va.; E. Millhiser, dress goods; 258 Church Street; Holland House.

Murphy, Hibben & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; H. B. Hibben, domestics and dress goods; 338 Broadway; Murray Hill Hotel.

Olson, S. B., & Co.; Minneapolis, Minn.; W. A. Alden, carpets and upholstery goods; 258 Church Street; Grand Hotel.

Otte, the George F., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; G. F. Otte, carpets; C. E. Spielman, carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Potter & Co., Providence, R. I.; F. K. Potter, carpets; Hotel Normandie.

Schloss Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; D. E. Schloss, woolens; Stuart House.

Shepard & Co., Providence, R. I.; C. Stewart, laces; Hotel Vendome.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; W. C. Whitney, ribbons; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Smith, S. & F. L., Hazleton, Penn.; S. Smith, carpets; Continental Hotel.

Straus Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; H. W. Strauss, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Sutton, R. M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; R. M. Sutton, prints and woolens; St. Denis Hotel.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. Barnard, dress goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Grauer represents; J. F. Collins, house furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. P. Sackett, silverware; Sturtevant House.

Walker, The Stetson, Sawyer Company, Boston, Mass.; F. L. Walker, notions; St. Denis Hotel.

White L. & Co., Columbus, Ohio; J. R. Lane, millinery, ribbons, domestics, white goods, laces, dress goods, silks, and velvets; Hotel Albert.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; H. Barschkies, silks; 488 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

METROPOLITAN WINS AGAIN.

Injunction Sought Against the Belt Line Changes at Fifty-ninth Street Is Refused.

Justice Andrews, in Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday denied the application made by the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad Company to continue the temporary injunction granted recently in its suit against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and others.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company is lessee of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company, known as the Belt Line, which operates a railroad in various parts of this city, among others Fifty-ninth Street. This company has obtained the consent of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners to change its motive power from horse power to motive power operated by an underground current of electricity. The temporary injunction restrains the company from interfering in any way with the tracks of the plaintiff company where they intersect that of the defendant road, at Broadway and Fifty-ninth Street, and from constructing any conduit or bed underneath the plaintiff's tracks.

The plaintiff company claimed that the defendant companies had no right to change their motive power for various reasons, none of which Justice Andrews holds to be tenable. He decides that the consent of the Railroad Commissioners having been secured for the proposed change, no consent is necessary either from the Common Council or the Board of Electrical Control; and the consent of the Department of Public Works was not necessary because that department has no jurisdiction whatever over the matter.

The claim that one-half in value of the property owners have not given consent, the Court says, is based upon a theory as to the manner in which such value is to be ascertained that is fanciful and unsound. The only consents necessary would be that of owners of private property fronting on Fifty-ninth Street and extending 100 feet on either side from the street. The consent of the Department of Public Works was not required, because Fifty-ninth Street throughout its entire length is under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Department of Parks.

The plaintiff's contention that its consent was required to interference with its track, by Section 12 of the railroad law, was equally unfounded, the Court holds, as that section only refers to new railroads intersecting old ones, while in this case the defendant's tracks were in position twenty years before they were crossed by the tracks of the plaintiff. If the provision of the railroad law were applicable, the fact would be that the plaintiff had laid its tracks across those of the defendants without right, and was not lawfully there.

MR. SCOTT'S OPINION READY.

Law on Change of Motive Power on West Side Railways.

The Sinking Fund Commission will hold an important meeting in the Mayor's office to-morrow. The petition of the prominent merchants of Sixth Avenue asking that the commission take some action that will enable the Metropolitan Traction Company to go ahead and change its motive power on the Sixth and Eighth Avenue lines and at the same time protect all the city's rights as to future purchase, will come up for consideration.

There will be a thorough discussion of the whole question with a view of seeing if relief cannot be furnished to the west siders without further delay and endless litigation.

Corporation Counsel Scott has been at work for several days on an opinion covering almost all the phases of the franchise question and the proposition for the city to purchase the two roads. This opinion will be a lengthy one, and will be ready for presentation to the Sinking Fund Commissioners to-morrow. None of the details of Mr. Scott's opinion will be made public until to-morrow, but it is almost certain that he will hold, with Justice Beach, that the city's rights in the matter cannot be in any way affected by a change of motive power.

FIRE IN AN INSANE ASYLUM.

Attendants at Columbia, S. C., at First Refused to Admit Firemen to the Burning Building.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 2.—A few minutes after 1 P. M. fire was discovered in the laundry of the State Insane Asylum, where nearly 1,000 patients are confined. The local appliances were unequal to cope with the flames, and a general alarm was rung in. The flames had gained much headway before the arrival of the engines, however, and the laundry, electric, and heating plants were all lost, the main buildings being saved only by heroic efforts. Meanwhile the attendants had a horrible experience controlling the patients. Several hundred of the latter were walking in the grounds when the fire commenced, and, panic-stricken, they would have broken away but for the efforts of the authorities.

At one time it was feared that a lynching would result from an attack of two negro attendants on Fire Chief May. They had been placed as sentinels to keep the crowd out of the laundry, and refused to admit the firemen, one of them striking the Chief with a brick when he tried to force his way in.

The Superintendent and police had to smuggle the two negroes away to save them from the crowd, and they were put in the county jail for safekeeping. A policeman and fireman were overcome by heat, and both may die.

Transfiguration Chapel Dispute.

The Standing Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this diocese will decide this week if the parish of St. Stephen's shall occupy the chapel of the Church of the Transfiguration, at Sixty-ninth Street and the Boulevard. It is understood that Father Ritch, the present rector of the chapel, is confident that the committee will either refuse outright to give St. Stephen's permission to use the property or will lay the matter on the table until next Fall. The transfer of the chapel property was recorded Tuesday to George W. Quintard of the vestry of St. Stephen's for $85,000. A mortgage for $50,000 was given.

Brooklyn's Arts and Sciences Museum.

The first section of the Brooklyn Museum of Arts and Sciences, in Eastern Parkway, was formally opened last evening by Mayor Wurster and Park Commissioner Jacob Dettmer. Fully 2,000 guests inspected the building and its paintings and art treasures. Mayor Wurster, Mr. Dettmer, J. S. T. Stranahan, Joseph C. Hendrix, Father Malone, the Rev. Dr. Behrends, and ex-Mayor C. A. Schieren acted as a Reception Committee. Mrs. Stranahan was present with her husband, and the venerable couple were the recipients of a great deal of attention during the evening.

IS I. HOFFMAN A SUICIDE

San Francisco Clothing Merchant Found Shot Dead in His Office by the Watchman.

SOME EVIDENCE OF MURDER

His Bookkeeper, as Far as is Known, Was the Last to See Him Alive—Mr. Rothschild of the New York House Supports the Murder Theory.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Deep mystery surrounds the death of I. Hoffman of the firm of Hoffman, Alexander & Co., clothiers, who was found last evening with two bullets in his head in his office, on Battery Street. He was not dead when found, but died soon after on the way to the hospital. When seen shortly after 5 o'clock he appeared in the best of spirits, but it is said that domestic matters have troubled him lately, and if it proves to be a case of suicide this will probably be assigned as the reason for the deed.

As far as is known, the last person to see the merchant was his bookkeeper, Theodore A. Figle. Figle left the office shortly after 5 o'clock, but later returned, and when he was greeted by the watchman said that he had forgotten something. Later the watchman, on passing the door, heard a noise, and going into the lighted room found the dying man with one bullet in the mouth and another through the cheek. A pistol was also found. A third shot had passed through his hat.

The police began an investigation immediately, barring the doors and refusing admittance to all, even the reporters. After two or three hours Chief of Police Lees appeared on the scene, and his subordinates made a report to him, shortly after which the newspaper representatives were admitted. To them it looked like a case of suicide. The detectives have examined witnesses, and their action strengthens the theory of murder, which is held by the dead man's friends.

The theory of murder is supported by a surgical examination of the body, which showed that the fatal bullet was fired into the left side of the head, the deceased being a right-handed man.

The New York house, where the clothing is manufactured, is Hoffman, Rothschild & Co., 504 Broadway. Charles Hoffman, a brother of I. Hoffman, is at the head of the local house. Mr. Hoffman has been at Colorado Springs Col.; for the last three months, recuperating his health, and E. S. Rothschild of San Francisco, a partner in the house, has been in this city during that time to take the place of Mr. Hoffman. In an interview with a TIMES reporter last night, Mr. Rothschild said:

"The news of Hoffman's death has been a terrible shock to me. Mr. Hoffman undoubtedly made an appointment with our bookkeeper to meet him at the store for the purpose of looking over the accounts. On such occasions it is customary to leave one of the front doors of the store open.

"The only way I can account for the matter is that some thugs or footpads saw the door ajar and entered for the purpose of robbery."

"Mr. Hoffman was a man of exceptional personal courage, and it is probable that he resisted the attempt to rob the office at the sacrifice of his life. The fact that he was shot twice, and a bullet hole through his hat, is sufficient evidence that it was not a case of suicide.

"I have received a telegram from Mr. Hoffman, at Colorado Springs, informing me that he has left there for New York. I shall start for San Francisco on Saturday, immediately upon the arrival of Hoffman."

A MANIAC POSTMAN'S CRIME.

Edgar Harris Shoots Three of His Children and Then Himself in Baltimore—Two Dead.

BALTIMORE, June 2.—Edgar Harris, a letter carrier, thirty-two years of age, living at 1,724 Ashland Avenue, this morning shot and killed his twelve-year-old son George and his six-year-old daughter Ada, wounded his daughter Ella, aged fourteen, and then turned the pistol on himself. He is now lying at the point of death in Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Little Edgar Harris, Jr., aged nine years, was the only member of the family who escaped uninjured. He was lying in bed beside his brother George, in the front second-story room. His father fired at him, but the bullet missed his head by half an inch and buried itself in the pillow. The insane father then rushed into the back room to kill the girls, and the little fellow fled down the stairs and escaped.

Since the death of his wife Harris has shown strong contrast with the condition of his mind previous to his troubles, when he is said to have been one of the brightest men in the Post Office. He was devoted to his home, always talking of his "beloved wife" and children, and would have been the last person suggested as the author of such a tragedy.

The house in which the tragedy occurred is a three-story brick building. On the second floor are the sleeping apartments of the family. Since the death of his wife, Harris had taken the two boys into his room, while the girls slept together in the adjoining room, connected by a narrow passage.

About 5:15 o'clock this morning Edgar, the younger son, was awakened by the report of a pistol, and on looking up saw his father standing over him, aiming a murderous-looking weapon at his head. By his side lay his brother George, shot in the left temple.

Terrified beyond description, the little fellow made a desperate leap for liberty, jumping from the bed on the side opposite his father, and, running around the back

THE COMMERCIAL MUSEUM

President McKinley Makes the Opening Address in Philadelphia for International Trade Advancement.

FOREIGN DELEGATES PRESENT

Mexico and Central and South America Represented by Diplomatists—Dr. William Pepper Explains the Aim of the Institution.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The International Commercial Conference, which had its inception in the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, under the auspices of which institution the conference is held, was formally opened this afternoon at the Academy of Music with an address by President McKinley. On the stage of the Academy sat the delegates to the conference, members of President McKinley's Cabinet, and quite a number of Ministers and other representatives of foreign countries. Of the delegates themselves about fifty were representatives of foreign commercial bodies, principally of Mexico and Central and South America. The large auditorium of the Academy, to which admittance was had by card, was filled with interested auditors. In addition to the foreign delegates to the conference there were also representatives present from commercial and trade organizations of almost every city of importance in the United States.

Mayor Warwick extended a cordial welcome to the delegates and to the distinguished officials of this and other countries who honored the occasion with their presence. He closed by introducing President McKinley, who, when he stepped forward on the platform, was enthusiastically received. When quiet had been restored, the President said:

The President's Speech.

"Ladies and Gentlemen: To have assembled the representatives of great commercial and industrial interests at home and abroad in such large numbers is so unprecedented as to make this a most memorable event. Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade, Mayors of cities and Governors of States, together with official visitors from fifteen other nations, unite in testifying to the importance attached to this undertaking.

"Every one of our sister republics of this continent is here represented through its special Minister, and in a number of instances large delegations of prominent citizens have made long journeys at great personal sacrifice to participate in this significant occasion. To all we give a hearty welcome.

"No ordinary object could have produced such an industrial convention. Inter-State and international interests and courtesy have contributed to its success, but nothing less than a deep conviction in the minds of the people represented that the movement here begun will eventually effect permanent gains in their commercial relations can account for its wide and distinguished character.

"The avowed aim of the Philadelphia museum is to aid in the development of commercial and industrial prosperity. No worthier cause can engage our energies at this hour. It is a most praiseworthy purpose—the extension of trade, to be followed by wider and better fields of employment and easier conditions for the masses. Such an effort commands the instant approval of all lovers of mankind, for with it are linked the prosperity of the humblest toiler and the welfare of every home and fireside.

"The movement is inaugurated on broad and progressive lines. Its authors and promoters believe that the conditions of international commerce can be directly promoted by systematic study and demonstrated by scientific methods.

"The distinguished body of gentlemen who have planned this organization has grasped great economic truths and is prepared to pursue them to their successful conclusion. Its generous support will increase its usefulness.

Significance of the Undertaking.

"One National industrial undertaking prepares the way for another. A great exhibit like this is an education and an inspiration. It concentrates the attention of the citizens. It broadens their ideas, strengthens their confidence, promotes the spirit of friendly co-operation and rivalry, awakens a commendable ambition, and encourages effort in the utilization of all the forces and processes of production.

"The Columbian World's Exposition at Chicago was the forerunner of this less general, but more permanent, contribution to the world's economic advance.

"Any of the Chicago exhibits here remain intact and have been intelligently supplemented to such an extent that the management of the Philadelphia Museums make the proud claim that their exhibition possesses the most complete and extensive exhibit of its class now in existence.

"Not only has a wonderful demonstration been made of the products and advancement of our country, but those of all the American Republics. A spirit of friendly and mutually advantageous interchange and co-operation has been exemplified, which is in itself an inspiring help, not only to trade and commerce, but to international comity and good will.

"The producer and consumer of both continents are here brought together in close touch, and are taught to work together for the common weal. In order that new markets may be opened and a larger trade profitably conducted, the manufacturer must have the opportunity of becoming familiar with the character of the goods desired by the consumer. And so, too, the consumer should have the opportunity to examine the goods which the manufacturer is anxious to dispose of to him.

Value of the Institution.

"It follows, then, that a recognized central institution such as this is, of real stability, whose integrity of management cannot be questioned, with ample means can be made of inestimable advantage, not only to a generation in a single country, but to a whole continent and for the vast future. Ability as well as capital are essential to the success of trade, and fortunately with both of these the museums are well equipped. It is said that the data which can here be found ready for quick and accurate reference is obtainable to a degree not even attempted anywhere else in the world.

"Under the circumstances, and even at this early date, it is not too much to say that a movement of this kind is in its general scope National—aye, more than that, international in character—and to predict that its success, if wisely conducted, will surprise even its most enthusiastic friends and founders. Resting upon business principles, looking solely to the welfare of the country at large, benefiting other nations as well as our own, the intent and realization of this world's industrial object lesson is in accord with the best spirit of the age and worthy of the good-will and helpfulness of every patriotic American.

"I assure the promoters of this enterprise of the deep interest of our Government and the people in its success. I congratulate the citizens of Philadelphia, justly renowned for the Centennial Exposition, which first demonstrated to the world the marvelous development of our resources, that to them have been intrusted the care and completion of this great work.

Philadelphia Praised.

"Well and far-sightedly has this municipality acted in creating the new institution as practically a separate department of its government. With liberal appropriations of money and the gift of a valuable site, the people of this city, the birthplace of American liberty, have once more demonstrated their patriotic spirit and purpose, calling into fellowship and counsel representatives of the chief commercial bodies of this continent. Philadelphia contributed immeasurably to the triumph of liberty; she would now aid in the triumphs of labor.

"Who can doubt that the deliberations of these able and public-spirited men, acting together freely and cordially animated by a common impulse and a common interest, will result in still closer relations of international comity and a higher prosperity for all.

"May God's blessing rest upon this worthy enterprise and upon those who shall labor for its welfare.

"I now declare the Philadelphia Museums formally opened."

A pretty incident followed the President's speech. As he ended Mayor Warwick stepped forward and introduced to the audience "The leading lady of the land who had, with the President, favored Philadelphia with her presence to-day."

Mrs. McKinley Cheered.

Mrs. McKinley, with a few women, was seated in a private box at the side of the stage, and as the Mayor finished, the assemblage recognizing her arose to their feet, the men cheering and the ladies saluting by waving their handkerchiefs and clapping their hands. Mrs. McKinley, remaining seated, graciously bowed her acknowledgment of the unexpected compliment.

Dr. William Pepper, President of the Philadelphia Commercial Museums, then explained the objects and aims of the museum for the advancement of which this conference had been called. He said it had been organized for the purpose of promoting trade with foreign countries and particularly with the object of obtaining information relative to the world's markets and all trade conditions in foreign lands, which might lead to an increase of our export trade. He said that although the museum was in Philadelphia, it had no local significance, but was national in its scope and importance. It received invaluable aid from the National Government, he said, through the machinery of the State Department in correspondence from foreign Ministers and Consuls, and this information benefited the manufacturers and dealers of the whole country.

A Diplomatic Advisory Board had been added to the machinery of the institution, he said, on which board were thirteen ministers of our Southern sister republics. There had already developed valuable co-operation on the part of foreign countries, many of which have forwarded collections of their products and of data as to their resources.

Henry W. Peabody of Boston, President of the National Advisory Board of the Museum, spoke at some length on the possibility of a material increase in our export trade. He said Philadelphia had assumed a task which was national in extent, and the work of the museum had already given incentive to the promotion of commercial interests. He said the museum was unique in that it was for the public benefit without pecuniary gain or of help to the city in which it is situated. The presence of the delegates from the Southern republics, he said, shows an interest in our affairs which is highly appreciated, and it betokens a closer friendship in the future.

BANQUET BY THE CONGRESS.

Brazilian Minister Makes an Address in Behalf of the Other Republics —The President Also Speaks.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—A great banquet was given this evening by the managers of the International Commercial Congress, in which nearly 1,500 persons participated, including President McKinley, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Attorney General McKenna, Congressmen Dingley, Dalzell, Grosvenor, Heatwole, and Tawney; the Ministers from Mexico, Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Venezuela, and other South American Governments, the Chinese Minister, and Mayor Strong of New York.

The hall in which the dinner was held covers an entire block in area. It was gorgeous with light and color. The massive pillars supporting the gallery that stretches around the room were draped abundantly in the National colors, while between them hung in ample folds the flags of all the Governments on the American Continent. There was a fine display of flowers and an elaborate electric decoration.

Owing to the great number of guests, nearly an hour was occupied in getting them seated.

Minister Mendonca's Speech.

After speeches by Gov. Hastings and Theodore C. Search, the Brazilian Minister, Mr. Mendonca delivered an address in behalf of the Diplomatic Corps. He spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen: The members of the Diplomatic Corps, who represent the nations of America in Washington, have honored me with the task of speaking for them on this important occasion. An authority in diplomacy said last year that the most successful diplomat is the one who is never spoken of—and, I could add, the one who never speaks—in public. So you all know that I am aware of the difficult rôle assigned to me by my kind friends.

"This is a solemn occasion. We have to-day on this historic ground, in the very city of the Independence Hall and in the Keystone State of the American Commonwealth, laid the cornerstone, so to speak, of a monument destined to congregate the products of this continent within its walls—a monument to industry which will spring from this soil as rapid and majestic as the giants of the forest in the tropical regions. All our nations are invited to contribute their share in a permanent and evolutional exhibition of the products of every zone of our hemisphere. Every active member of this large aggregation of countries, like the madrepora of the Pacific, will be set at work to build a mighty structure. Every nation is called upon to bring to the historic city the productions of human toil. By means of comparisons trade will be stimulated, commerce enlightened, and the principle of brotherhood among American men firmly established. This will be the centre of the industrial life for all the inhabitants of the lands comprised between the Atlantic and the Pacific. Sitting at their tables, the officers of this institution, at the call of every merchant of this continent, will distribute information by mail and wire, and at a moment's notice will tell to the trader in Manaos, in Valparaiso, in Buenos Ayres, in Chicago, and in Jacksonville the actual stock of rubber, nitrate, wool, wheat, and oranges in the marts of the world. Such is the machinery set in motion to-day; its future development can be surmised but not reckoned. With stretched arms around the festive board, as in Scotland for "Auld Lang Syne," we, Americans all, hosts and guests, are here to celebrate a ceremony of continental good feeling.

For an American Zollverein.

"It is based on this communion of interests, which called here together the representatives of the Chambers of Commerce of the North, Central, and South American countries, that I am sure that the influential Commissioners of the manufacturers and merchants of this country have gone to Washington to plead our common cause under the dome of the Capitol. They have gone there to say that this continent is to-day covered by a net, the meshes of which are so connected that, if one is broken, the whole combination will be impaired; that our eighteen republics, with similar institutions and similar purposes, are destined in future, if not to be bound in a continental confederation, to constitute at least an American Zollverein; that henceforth the motto, 'E pluribus unum,' will be realized in the commercial sense. To attain such an end your Commissioners have certainly said that the need of the times is not retaliation, but real reciprocity; that the North and the South have entirely different products, which can be interchanged with mutual advantage; that some of our raw materials are as necessary to you as some of your manufactures are indispensable to us; that the two interests ought to be harmonized, and not arrayed for conflict; that, if protection is to be the lemma of the Government of this country, it cannot be coercion for the other countries of the continent.

"They must have said that there is not a good reason to tax the nitrate and wool of Chili; to discriminate in favor of Australia and against the Argentine Republic in over-taxing the carpet wool of the latter; to take from the free list the hides and skins of the Argentine, Uruguay, Brazil, and Mexico, as when the shoe pinches in Massachusetts it also pinches all over the eastern side of the continent; that the taxing of goat skins will either make the ladies of this country go bare handed or pay double for their gloves; that the duties on rubber would shut your factories, as the production of this raw material falls already short of the consumption, and you would have to buy your rubber coats and shoes, belts and buttons, as well as your bicycle tires, either in Europe or in Brazil, whither this industry would migrate; that, finally, to tax the fibres of Brazil, Mexico, and Central America will be equivalent to decree that mats, ropes, bagging, and other textures be made so dear that the similar European products, with raw materials from India, can close your factories. They must have said that a nation which consumes annually two millions of long tons of sugar and only produces 14 per cent. of it can well afford to admit free all raw sugars, without deviating from the programme of protection to national industries, as the only visible sugar industry in this country is the refining industry, and that the protection to the inconsiderable production of raw sugar in the United States results only in the higher price for one of the first commodities of life.

Pay Homage to King Coffee.

"And what must they have said about coffee? They must have said that twelve American nations pay homage to King Coffee, and that a tax on coffee of 2 cents per pound would deprive the consumer of one pound in every four that he buys; that coffee, being a preventive against alcoholism and a commodity of the laboring classes, is a beverage the use of which should be encouraged by the friends of temperance; that general statistics place the consumption in the United States at nine pounds per capita, while the truth is that, excluding the Eastern States, consumers of mild Asiatic coffees, the real zone of consumption of South and Central American qualities increases the capitation two-thirds. Your Commissioners have surely asked if the Western consumer is not going to be taken care of. They must have asked the meaning of such a tax and explained that, if the importers can store this year's surplus of 3,000,000 bags of Brazilian coffee, and make a nice job of it by selling the coffee after it is taxed, the Brazilian producer, who brings to the markets of the world 66 per cent. of the article, ruined by prices below cost of production, will be compelled to abandon the culture of coffee, and try cotton and other articles produced in this country; that, after a successful speculation of two years and a half, the importers of coffee, and, worse than that, the consumers of coffee, will find the price of it more than doubled on the 1st of January, 1900, due to the fact that the importers will have killed the goose of the golden eggs.

Coercion That Does Not Coerce.

"Resuming, your Commissioners must have added that, without free raw materials stipulated in treaties of commerce for a number of years, necessary to give stability to trade, no reciprocity arrangements can be made, as coercion will not coerce independent nations.

"All this your manufacturers and merchants must have said, and I thank them in behalf of my colleagues for their hypothetic sympathy. If my surmise is not right, then your plan is wrong, and the opening today of your temple of industry will be equivalent to the opening of the Temple of Janus, the Roman god of two faces, the doors of which were kept closed in times of peace and only opened as a sign of war.

"But there will be no war; prudent counsels will prevail. We have no kings to decide for us and oppose the will of the nations. We have passed beyond that on this continent of ours. The sovereignty resides in the people, and the people have a long head. It is not in the power of a single man, and not even in the power of a generation of men, to distort the logic of history and the manifest destiny of Democracy. Fairness of dealing, consciousness of its rights, and respect of the rights of others are the principal traits of the Nation which in a little more than a century has come to the front rank of the powers of the world, not by brutal force, but by the culture of the arts of peace. The inauguration of the Philadelphia Museums is another step in the right direction. When in course of time the New Zealander of Macaulay shall visit the vast solitude of the ruins of London, when the Brazilian of the unborn capital of my motherland shall search the stones of the monastery of Batalha for the annals of a past greatness, and the citizen of Cuba shall unearth in the foundations of the Capitol the symbol of a past martyrdom, from the Bay of Hudson to the Straits of Magellan a mighty machinery of freedom shall be in action, driven by the compound genius of two great races, already allied in your language, the Saxon and the Latin, and the motive power merely and simply the good will among American republics. Friends, we are building better than we know."

Mr. McKinley Speaks.

Ex-Secretary of State Richard B. Olney responded to the toast, "International Law." The Chinese Minister answered to "The Orient," and then followed President McKinley's speech, in response to the toast, "The President of the United States." He said:

"Mr. Toastmaster, Gentlemen of the Manufacturers' Club, and Delegates to the National Convention, Ladies and Gentlemen: For the cordiality of your reception I am indeed grateful, even though from my recent experience in this great city it is not wholly and altogether surprising and unexpected. A recent visit to your city gave me an opportunity to feel the warm heart touch of the people of Philadelphia and to enjoy their splendid and boundless hospitality.

"I must tell you that from first to last I have been deeply impressed with the scenes witnessed in Philadelphia to-day. I have seen the remarkable spectacle of the representatives of all the American republics, with the products of their skill and their soil, in one great warehouse. The first great convention of these republics was organized by the matchless diplomacy of that splendid American, James G. Blaine. Seven years ago he brought the Governments of this continent together and taught the doctrine that general reciprocity in trade required reciprocity of information. And it was his genius, with that of many gentlemen I see around this board to-night, that originated the bureau of American republics, situated in the Capital City, which has already done much good, and which I believe will yet play an important part in our trade relations with the Governments supporting it. My fellow-citizens, there is no motive to make a product if you can't find somebody to take it. The maker must find the taker. You will not employ labor to make a product if you cannot find a buyer for that product after labor has made it.

Greeting to Sister Republics.

"Gentlemen, I am glad to meet the representatives of the American Republics here to-night. I am glad to meet representatives of the Governments of all the world here to-night. I have met the manufacturers of Philadelphia and the State of Pennsylvania before. I met you in the days of your highest prosperity. I cannot avoid meeting you if I would, and I would not if I could.

"But let me tell you, my countrymen, a resuscitation will not be promoted by recrimination. The distrust of the present will not be removed by distrust of the future. A patriot makes a better citizen than a pessimist, and we have got to be patient, for much as we may want to move out of the old house we cannot do it until the new one is finished. A tariff law half made is of no practical use except to indicate that in a little while a whole tariff law will be done, and it is making progress. It is reaching the end, and when the end comes, we will have business confidence and industrial activity. Let us keep stout hearts and steady heads. The country is not going backward, but forward. American energy has not been destroyed by the storms of the past. It will yet triumph through wise and beneficent legislation. Philadelphians have in the past shown what busy industries and well employed labor can do to make a great city and a contented population. They do not mean to accept the present condition as permanent and final. They will meet embarrassments as they have bravely met them in the past, and in the end will restore the splendid industries and the magnificent labor to prosperity, and, gentlemen, Philadelphia is but the type of American pluck and courage everywhere throughout our great universe."

Following the President, Minister Perez of Mexico, Fernandez of Costa Rica, the Argentina Minister and Congressman Dalzell responded to appropriate toasts.

Hood's Pills

Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever; cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price, 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Whole Carpets.

We are now prepared to execute special orders for whole carpets, woven in one piece, to fit any room, in the following qualities:

Scotch Chenille Axminster, French Savonnerie and Aubusson, Hand Made English Axminster, Berlin, India, Persian and Turkish.

Special designs and colorings adapted to any period of decoration.

Orders taken now for delivery in the early Autumn.

W. & J. SLOANE,

Broadway, 18th & 19th Sts.

McKINLEY TO THE DOCTORS.

Makes a Brief Address to the American Medical Association.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—President McKinley dropped into the second day's session of the golden jubilee of the American Medical Association on his way to address the Commercial Congress. He was introduced by the President of the Association, Dr. Senn, and spoke as follows:

"Mr. President, Ladies, and Gentlemen: Although summoned to this city for another purpose, I deem myself most fortunate to find this honorable association in its semi-centennial convention, meeting on the same day, and I could not refrain from taking a moment from the busy programme mapped out for me by Dr. Pepper, whose assurance I had before coming here that it would be a day of rest, [laughter,] which I have already begun to realize. [Renewed laughter.] I could not refrain from pausing a moment that I might come into this brilliant presence to meet the learned gentlemen here assembled and to pay my respectful homage to the noble profession which you so worthily represent. [Applause.] You have my best wishes, and I am sure the best wishes of all our countrymen, for the highest results of your profession, and my warm and hearty congratulations upon this, your fiftieth anniversary."

The President then left the hall. He was accompanied by Gov. Hastings, Mayor Warwick, and Theodore C. Search, President of the National Association of Manufacturers. While the party was leaving calls were made on Gov. Hastings, and that official, being introduced, spoke at some length.

Dr. H. C. Woods of Philadelphia presented a resolution, which was adopted, protesting against the passage in the United States Senate of the bill known as the anti-vivisection bill. It applies only to the District of Columbia. Dr. Woods asserted that in the event of the bill becoming a law the progress of practical medicine would be seriously interfered with. The convention then adjourned until to-morrow.

CYCLISTS SERIOUS CHARGE.

Assert that Police Captain McNamara of Coney Island Willfully Endangered Their Lives and Wheels.

A number of Brooklyn wheelmen are making efforts to have Capt. McNamara of the Brooklyn Park Police called to account for his conduct last Saturday at the Coney Island end of the cycle path. It is alleged that he tried to run down with his horse and buggy a crowd of bicyclists who had gathered around the watering trough. Isaac B. Potter, the President of the League of American Wheelmen, has been asked to take action in the matter, and a statement of the case has been drawn up setting forth the details.

Among the witnesses to the affair were Paul Coswell and Hewitt Anderson, employed at 51 Cedar Street. They told the following story:

"It was about 4:30 last Saturday afternoon. Some three or four hundred of us wheelmen were lounging around the fountain at the Coney Island end of the cycle path, when suddenly a horse attached to a buggy, and driven by Capt. McNamara in citizen's clothes, dashed in among us. We immediately made for our wheels, which were stacked up around the trough. The Captain was shouting to us to "get out of there." As he was in citizen's clothes, some of us stopped to ask what right he had to order us away, and then he told us who he was.

"In the meantime he drove about in the most reckless manner and knocked down a few of the bicyclists who could not escape quickly enough. Efforts to catch hold of the horse's bridle were frustrated by the policeman on duty, who ordered us away.

"About that time a young man who was riding down the path jumped off his wheel and started to inquire what the row was about. Capt. McNamara immediately ordered his arrest. He was taken to the police station and gave his name as Robert McKee of 409 Third Street.

"We accompanied him, but were not permitted to enter the station. A few minutes later he came out, and stated that the Sergeant had refused to hold him upon the evidence supplied by the policeman and his superior. The crowd which had gathered around the entrance began to cheer the Sergeant and hoot the Captain. This so enraged McNamara that he shook his fist at us, and made the police desperse us."

ROW IN THE ILLINOIS SENATE.

Speaker Fisher Charged with Being a Traitor—Allen-Yerkes Bill Railroaded to a Second Reading.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 2.—"I publicly charge you, Mr. Speaker, with being a traitor to the interests of the people." This was the shot flung at Senator Fisher, who occupied the Chair this morning, while the Allen-Yerkes bill was railroaded to second reading.

Senator Sidney McCloud shook his finger at the Chair and thundered the words at him amid the uproar. He continued: "I rise to charge the President and Secretary of this Senate with being in league with certain people and with certain Senators on the floor of this House to cheat the public out of their just rights.

"I charge again that, with the connivance of the Chair and with the connivance of the Secretary of the Senate, this bill was passed up to second reading without being read and without the proper vote of this body.

"I warn you to beware of the time when the long-suffering patience of an outraged people shall have reached the limit, and they deal with you men as traitors deserve to be dealt with."

OFFICE FOR A WOMAN LAWYER.

Miss Hertzel for Assistant Corporation Counsel of Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Miss Cora B. Hertzel, an attorney of seven years' standing in Chicago, was appointed Assistant Corporation Counsel by Corporation Counsel Thornton yesterday. She has really been acting in that position for a month, but the formal appointment has been delayed till now.

Her duties consist in looking up authorities and in preparing briefs. She was a member of the Wisconsin bar before coming here to be graduated from the Chicago College of Law. She has assisted in the law department of the Northwestern Railway, and has a good standing in her profession.

DAUNTLESS'S CREW ARRAIGNED.

Charged with Setting On Foot an Expedition Against Spain.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 2.—The thirty-five men found on the Dauntless when she was captured by the cruiser Marblehead were arraigned to-day before United States Commissioner Otto, charged with unlawfully and feloniously beginning to set on foot, provide, or prepare means for a military expedition against Spain. Col. Nunez, their spokesman, pleaded not guilty, and the case was postponed until the 9th. Each person is held under a bond of $100, furnished by Carlos Recio.

Nothing of a contraband nature was found on board the Dauntless, although the cruiser's officers saw men throwing packages overboard before the Dauntless came to in reply to the shots from the Marblehead.

The capture took place near Palm Beach, after a three hours' chase. The cruiser fired three blank shots and one solid shot before the Dauntless stopped.

Among those arraigned to-day were J. E. Cartaya, Col. Emilio Nunez, and Charles Silva.

SALVATION ARMY TROUBLES.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Evanston business men are now fighting the Davis Street meetings of the Salvation Army through the City Council. A petition is in the hands of Mayor Dyche, signed by the patrons of the public library and nearly all the merchants along Davis Street asking that the meetings be stopped.

Alderman D. A. Mudge announced that at the next meeting of the Council he would introduce an ordinance forbidding the gathering of crowds on Davis Street. The trial of the Salvationists began this afternoon, but was continued till to-morrow.

Fire on a Canalboat.

The Arthur Bessell, a steam canalboat from Buffalo, was afire at Coenties Slip early yesterday morning. The tugboats Champion and Dezoe extinguished the flames. Mrs. Hawley, the Captain's wife, three small children, and a woman servant were in the cabin of the boat. They were nearly suffocated by the smoke, and had to be carried out to the deck of a near-by boat.

Chautauqua Colony for Writers.

A project is on foot to establish in Florida a sort of Chautauqua colony under the name of the National Editorial Association. It has 400 delegates, who are said to represent about 10,000 newspaper writers. George W. Hastings of Springfield, Ohio, has given to the association 400 acres of land, together with the Interlaken Hotel, at Interlaken, Putnam County, Florida.

A PRIZE OF $200

IS OFFERED FOR THE BEST POEM

Not exceeding Twenty lines on Machine Made

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA.

Only one prize is offered, but poems found suitable will be purchased from competitors. This method is considered more likely to give satisfaction than a long list of graded awards.

Poems may be signed with name or with *nom de plume* for identification, and must be sent **by Mail Only** previous to Aug. 1, 1897, addressed "Ceylon and India Tea Prize Poem," care of Fred. C. Williams, 108 Fulton St., New York.

No MSS. will be returned. The award will be made by three literary people and announced before October 1st, and the poems published in leading papers.

The following figures or metaphors on the Union of Boiling Water with India and Ceylon Tea must be included in the poem:

1. A Teaspoonful of Ceylon and India Tea is like a maiden's heart, pure and unsullied.

2. The boiling water represents the man. The warmth of his love extracts and sets free the strength and sweetness of the maiden's heart and thus assimilates all her goodness and purity. The water must be boiling (carry on the metaphor) or the true essence is not extracted.

3. The teapot is the altar where the marriage ceremony is performed; in other words, five minutes' infusion or ceremony make the two into one life.

4. The liquid tea is the married life, free from bitterness, wholesome, refreshing, and two in one goes forth doing good to all; soothing, comforting, and invigorating.

5. Sugar and cream are like riches and luxury. To many life is incomplete without them, though some think that they spoil its fragrance.

6. All other teas being soiled by the touch of many unclean hands (here metaphor) can only make unhappy unions, resulting in nerve disturbance and repulsion.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Chauncey M. Depew, George J. Gould, Whitelaw Reid, and Others Leave on Outgoing Ships.

The American Line steamship St. Louis, for Southampton, and the White Star Liner Majestic, for Liverpool, left their piers yesterday loaded down with celebrities. Among those on the first-named vessel were Chauncey M. Depew, Andrew Carnegie, George J. Gould, Charles H. Cramp, and several other Americans who do not have to rely on charity for means of subsistence.

Mr. Gould was accompanied by Mrs. Gould, their five children, a trained nurse, three maids, two governesses, and two valets. Mr. Carnegie was accompanied by his wife, their infant, and a corps of servants. Mr. Depew was alone, with the exception of fully 100 well-known railroad men who were on the pier to see him off.

Mr. Depew said he was going to Europe solely in search of rest, and would be gone six weeks. Mr. Cramp of the famous Philadelphia shipbuilding firm, will attend the Queen's jubilee and also keep an eye on his latest triumph, the cruiser Brooklyn, when she makes her appearance in English waters.

Among other well-known passengers on the St. Louis were Eugene G. Blackford, who is Chairman of the committee recently appointed by Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn to arrange for the construction of a tunnel under the River; E. H. Willard the actor, Mrs. George W. Childs, A. H. Hummel, Jefferson M. Levy, J. F. De Navarro, and Countess Pappenheim.

Among the notables on the Majestic were Whitelaw Reid, Special Ambassador from this country to the Queen's jubilee, accompanied by Mrs. Reid and their daughter, Miss Jeanne Reid, and their son, Ogden Mills Reid; Eugene Kelly, the Right Rev. W. C. Doane, Bishop of Albany; Mrs. Henry Clews, and Stanton Sickles, the Secretary of the United States Embassy at Madrid.

MISS ROSS AS A WITNESS.

Lawyer Clinch Examines Her in Dr. Potter's Suit for Reinstatement.

Julia Ross was on the stand most of the day yesterday in the examination of the suit of the Rev. Dr. D. C. Potter for reinstatement in the parsonage of the Baptist Tabernacle from which he was evicted on March 3.

Dr. Potter was indignant at many of the questions put by Lawyer Clinch of the Baptist Missionary Society to the witness. One of his friends asked him why he did not strike Mr. Clinch, and he replied that he should like to do so. He said in reference to the epithet of "dog," that he had applied to Mr. Clinch on the previous day, that he did not know Mr. Clinch would call him to account for it personally or not. "But," he added, "I'd just as soon settle it that way as any other."

Mr. Clinch did not show any particular consideration either for Dr. Potter or Miss Ross, and in one of the questions to the latter, spoke of "the belligerent clergyman as Potter." The witness flared up, and said she did not know of any one as Potter. If he meant Dr. Potter, she would answer.

Mr. Clinch appealed to the court to compel her to answer his question, but Justice Roesser declined, but told many personalities had been indulged in on both sides, and he advised them to treat each other with more decorum in court.

Mr. Clinch asked the witness if her rooms did not connect with those of Dr. Potter, and if she did not go into a saloon, and other like questions. She indignantly replied in the negative, and said, "I know who is persuading you to blacken my character. It is the millionaire sinner who is behind this case."

Receiver Wanted for the King Axe Company.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 2.—A receiver for the King Axe Company was asked by Nannie E. Saloway in Common Pleas Court to-day. She is a stockholder, owning forty shares, having a face value of $100 each. Her complaint is the company is insolvent, and the assets will be dissipated if not taken in hand by the court and properly administered. Among the debts the company owes is $30,000 to the Wick Banking Company, she declares. She also affirms that the real estate of the company was recently transferred to E. H. Whitlock, a stockholder. The company has a capital stock of $100,000.

Boy Stabbed by a Knife Grinder.

Dramio Albause, a knife grinder, of 15 Marion Street, was grinding a penknife at Sixty-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue yesterday when Thomas Frazer, seventeen years old, of 80 Amsterdam Avenue, told him to move on. A controversy arose, blows were exchanged, and Albause stabbed Frazer. The knife blade entered the young man's lung. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital. Albause was arrested and locked up in the West Sixty-eighth Street station.

James T. Lloyd Elected to Congress.

HANNIBAL, Mo., June 2.—James T. Lloyd has been elected to Congress in the First District. While returns are still incomplete, Lloyd's election is conceded by the Republicans by from 4,500 to 5,000.

Five Deaths in an Evicted Family.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 2.—A constable ejected the family of Bert Crowley because the rent was not paid, and of the six children who were down with the measles, five have died and the other will die.

For Seasickness

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. J. Fourness-Brice of S. S. Teutonic says: "I have prescribed it in my practice among the passengers traveling to and from Europe, in this steamer, and the result has satisfied me that if taken in time, it will, in a great many cases, prevent seasickness."

RUSSIA MAY BACK GREECE

King George Trying to Bring About the Turkish Evacuation of Thessaly.

RENEWAL OF WAR LOOKED FOR

Impression in Constantinople That the Peace Negotiations Will Collapse —Turks to Sign the Extension of the Armistice To-day.

LONDON, June 3.—The Turks have promised to sign the extension of the armistice at dawn to-day, and it is expected that peace negotiations will begin promptly at Constantinople.

King George, it is understood, has yielded several points with a view of hastening the negotiations and of bringing about the Turkish evacuation of Thessaly. In this matter it is said that the Russian Government has promised to support Greece. The Turkish Military Commission continues to hold long sittings at the Yildiz Kiosk, and it is very evident that the general impression in Constantinople is that the peace negotiations will collapse and that the war will be renewed.

The plan of sending the Crown Prince Constantin to London has been abandoned, as the trip might be interpreted either as a desertion from his post in time of danger or as a removal from the chief command, and, consequently, a disgrace. The likelihood is that Prince Nicholas will go in his stead.

Both King George and the Crown Prince have offered to forego a portion of the civil list in view of the straitened finances of the country.

FRANCE AND CRETAN AUTONOMY

Proposals Submitted to the Powers Supported by Russia—Proclamation to Insurgents.

PARIS, June 2.—The French Government has submitted to the powers proposals on the subject of Cretan autonomy. They comprise the enrollment of a foreign gendarmerie and a loan to pay the gendarmerie and to provide for the initial expenses of the administration of the Island of Crete. Russia supports these proposals, and it is believed Great Britain also favors them.

CANEA, Island of Crete, June 2.—Hadji Michalis, as Chief of the Cretan insurgents, has issued a proclamation calling upon the Cretans to elect a General Assembly, to resume their ordinary, every-day relations, and to respect the lives and property of the Mussulmans.

NEW NAVY FOR TURKEY.

Ironclads to be Rebuilt and More Ships Constructed.

LONDON, June 3.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Berlin says that the Turkish Government has opened negotiations with an English firm for overhauling the entire Turkish fleet. All the ironclads will be reconstructed and six new men-of-war built.

SHOT FOR THE VALENCIA.

Ward Line Steamer Fired on by a Spanish Cruiser off Guantanamo Bay.

HAVANA, (via Key West,) June 2.—The Ward Line steamer Valencia, which has arrived at Cienfuegos, reports an exciting experience while off Guantanamo Bay.

The Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes signaled to the Valencia to display her colors. As the Valencia did not immediately comply, the Reina Mercedes fired a blank shot, which was followed almost immediately by a solid shot, falling out of range. The Valencia then displayed her colors.

It is understood that the United States Vice Consul at Santiago de Cuba has lodged a formal protest against the act of the cruiser. Capt. Ogsbesdat left yesterday by the steamer Mexico to investigate the affair, which has serious aspects.

TO PROSECUTE FILIBUSTERS.

Dauntless and Biscayne May Be Libeled and Their Officers Placed Under Arrest.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Secretary Gage has received the following telegram, dated yesterday, from Jefferson B. Browne, Collector of Customs, at Key West, Fla.:

"Tug Dauntless sighted by the cruiser Marblehead off New River, this district, with steamer Biscayne alongside transferring to her boxes supposed to contain arms and ammunition. When the Marblehead was sighted, Biscayne dropped off and proceeded up New River. The Dauntless attempted to escape, but after two hours' chase was overhauled by the Marblehead and taken into custody, brought into this port, and turned over to me to-day. Twelve Cubans were on board besides the crew. No arms and ammunition. Before being overhauled by the Marblehead, the Dauntless was seen throwing overboard boxes which did not float. Biscayne went up New River to Port Lauderdale, having on board a number of boxes and men, was ordered to stop by Deputy Collector Currey, but continued on and discharged cargo on cars. Biscayne now in custody at Miami."

The Department of Justice will instruct the United States Attorney to institute legal proceedings against these vessels, and also against the persons who assaulted the Inspector while in the discharge of his duty. It is thought that the vessels will be libeled and their officers placed under arrest.

SENATOR MORGAN'S REGRETS.

Letter to the Cuban Hospital Relief Association in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, June 2.—At a meeting of the Cuban Hospital Relief Association yesterday the following letter from Senator Morgan of Alabama was read:

Senate Chambers,
Washington, D. C.

Mrs. C. W. Vredenburg:

Dear Madam: Your invitation that I should attend a meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary Cuban League is very gratifying to me, and would be gladly accepted if my duties in Washington would admit of my absence.

The Cuban cause, as we call the cause of liberty and humanity that is now rising to throw off horrible oppression in Cuba, in Crete, in Armenia, in the Philippine Islands, is the same cause that gave birth to this great Republic of ours. That it has commanded the homage of the women of America is accounted for by the same love of truth, the same devotion to humanity, and the same love of heroic faith, when they are attended with suffering innocence, that made woman the last to linger at the cross, and the first to visit the sepulchre. It would be an evil course, however it might be decked out in the robes of virtue, that our American women would refuse to support the cause of Cuba, which includes the rights of security against persecution, torture and death, in all savage forms, of old persons, non-combatants, the sick and wounded in hospitals, people who are starving, and mothers and their little children. This is the naked and appalling truth! The horrid fact!

If men who enjoy the peace and comfort of a free country, provided for them by the toil and suffering of their fathers, are so enamored of their ease and prosperity that they are forgetful of their duty to humanity, while these wrongs are flagrant in Cuba, it does not follow that such tyranny will triumph while they sleep. The women of America will watch and pray at the sepulchre of Cuban liberty until the angel of deliverance shall appear, and they will be the first to see the glory of the light of the earliest dawn of that day, now near at hand.

I greatly honor you for you noble womanhood. Sincerely yours,

JOHN T. MORGAN.

May 27, 1897.

John Hasch Hurt by a Wheelman.

John Hasch of 507 Henry Street, Brooklyn, while crossing Surf Avenue, Coney Island, last night, was knocked down by a wheelman, who remounted his wheel and rode away. Mr. Hasch received internal injuries and was bleeding internally when removed to the Seney Hospital.

*OUTING AP

AT WANAMAKER'S
A PEACEFUL REVOLUTION

The old-time retailer looked askance at January and June. He expected and accepted dull business during these months.

We've changed all this, and inaugurated vast merchandise movements during these periods. Thus, our semi-annual

SALE OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Great stocks of generously cut and carefully finished Underwear, which for quality, quantity and cheapness are not approached.

Every woman has interest in this sale.

The mails make us all neighbors. Mail orders receive most careful attention.

Corset Covers, 8c to $3
Chemises, 18c to $3.50
Drawers, 15c to $3
Gowns, 38c to $10.50
Short Petticoats, 25c to $2.25
Long Petticoats, 50c to $10.50

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—Drawers, sizes 2 to 14 years, 6c to 22c; Gowns, sizes 4 to 14 years, 50c; Boys' Night Shirts, 2 to 12 years, 40 to 48c; Infants' Long Slips, 25c and 50c.

BRIEF MENTION OF IMPORTANT SALES

Dress Goods. Large quantities of novelty fabrics, Cotton, Linen, Woolen and Black Dress Stuffs, at greatly reduced prices.

Ribbons. An immense collection. Every shade, width and all the newest styles. The little prices cannot be continued when these lots are sold.

Lace Curtains. Trade sale. Hundreds of pairs, suitable for Summer furnishings. Were $1.50 to $25, are $1 to $17.50.

Women's Shirt Waists. Last of lots from May's big sale, to go at FIFTY CENTS. May trade-sale prices, 75c to $1.25. Present values up to $2. New styles—popular materials.

Summer Floor Coverings. Moquette Carpets, Oriental Rugs and Straw Mattings at much below normal prices.

FURTHER DETAILS IN AFTERNOON PAPERS.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth ave., 9th and 10th sts.

REED'S LIFE THREATENED

Crank Says He Will Kill Him and Dingley Unless the "One-Man Power" Stops.

WRITER NOT AMENABLE TO LAW

He Cannot Be Arrested Because the Threat Was Made in an Inclosed Letter—Last of a Series Mailed in New York.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Speaker Reed, like every other public man in high official station, has received threatening letters from time to time, but has never paid any attention to them. Yesterday, however, one was received of such a nature that it seemed to command more than ordinary attention, and the Speaker's private secretary, without Mr. Reed's knowledge, deemed it his duty to turn it over to the proper authorities for investigation, and that the precautions might be taken to prevent a possible catastrophe. The letter was mailed in Washington. It stated that the "one-man power" must stop, and threatened both the Speaker and Mr. Dingley with assassination. It was signed "A Cuban."

The letter stated that the writer would be in the House gallery, and that if the Speaker did not do his bidding he (the Speaker) would never leave the chair alive. It was not this letter which created the alarm. It was the fact that it was the last of a series of letters written on the same paper, in the same handwriting, and of the same general tenor. The others had been mailed from New York.

This one showed that the writer had come to Washington, and the possibility that he might carry out his threat led the Speaker's secretary, Mr. Allen, to notify Sergeant at Arms Russell. The latter immediately communicated with Inspector of Police Hollinberger, and after some investigation both he and Sergeant at Arms came to the conclusion that the letters had not been written by a crank, but by some one desirous of perpetrating a hoax for sensational purposes.

The detectives were assigned to investigate the case, and while following the Speaker home observed a man whom they knew and whom they suspected was the writer. It was found that he had given information about the letters to newspaper correspondents, and had called at Police Headquarters, but in the absence of a warrant they refrained from taking him into custody. This afternoon Police Inspector Hollinberger conferred with District Attorney Davis and concluded that there was no law covering the case. The writer accordingly will not be arrested. Sending threatening language written on an envelope or on a postal card is illegal, but sending such in an inclosed letters is not.

This issue arose in the last Administration, when threatening mail was sent to Mr. Cleveland and Senators Sherman and Mills, a postal card being sent to the last named. For using the card the offender served eighteen months in prison in Baltimore.

KRUEGER'S NAMESAKE DEAD.

Transvaal's Postmaster General Learns of His Son's Death.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Isaac Van Alphen, Postmaster General of the Transvaal Republic, has received a cablegram from Capetown announcing the death of his youngest son, Hyronimus Paul Krueger Van Alphen, on Sunday. The child was only a year old on May 24, and is a namesake of President Krueger.

Mr. Van Alphen has made a large number of friends while in this country, and his resulting absence from the social events and probably from the entertainments in honor of the delegates will cast a gloom over the Congress.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S LIQUOR LAW.

United States Senate to Investigate the State Dispensary.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Tillman of South Carolina asked consideration for a resolution relating to the South Carolina dispensary law. The resolution recited the circumstances of the enactment of the law, and its effect in reducing intemperance, and referred to the recent decision of a Federal Judge overthrowing the law and requiring the State to "reopen the barrooms." The resolution directed the Judiciary Committee to consider and report what legislation was necessary to "restore to South Carolina its right to regulate the liquor traffic in its own way."

Mr. Faulkner of West Virginia felt the Senate should not be committed to the lengthy preamble reciting the effect of the law, &c.

Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, proposed a substitute omitting all the preamble, and simply directing the Judiciary Committee to consider and report, by bill or otherwise, what legislation, if any, was necessary to carry out the statute of 1890 relating to commerce between the States.

Mr. Tillman accepted the substitute, and it was agreed to.

BIG FIGHT TO ELECT HANNA.

National Machinery of the Republican Party to Be Used for His Election in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, June 2.—Major C. W. F. Dick, Secretary of the Republican National Committee, has arrived in the city to take personal charge of Mr. Hanna's campaign for the Senatorship. Major Dick will remain in the city until the State Convention, and, contrary to rumors, it is not expected that Mr. Hanna will arrive in the State until the week of the convention in Toledo.

The coming of Major Dick is regarded as significant, because of his connection with the Republican National Committee, of which Mr. Hanna is Chairman, and there is little doubt that it means that the campaign from now on will have the backing of the entire National machinery of the Republican Party. The Republicans realize that they have a hard fight on their hands to carry the State.

A gentleman who stands prominent in political circles and who fills a larger field than just the local public eye, in discussing Major Dick's arrival said he was in a position to state that the National leaders of the party regarded success in Ohio as essential to the success of the new Administration. "And therefore it will be a National affair," said he.

"The campaign will be a famous one, and I am in a position to state that when it is fairly opened such men as Senator Thurston, Senator Burrows, and others who took the stump last Fall for McKinley, will come here to assist in the fight. The State Committee will probably have ostensible control of the campaign, but it will be ably supported and backed by the National Committee."

WEISENBERGER PAYS UP.

He Gives Miss Robinson's Brother $4,250 in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 2.—David Weisenberger of New York, who was arrested last April on judgment given there to Bertha Robinson, now Mrs. Goldstein, for breach of promise, appeared before Judge Grosscup yesterday, accepted an entry of the tort judgment, and gave the woman's brother $4,250.

Weisenberger was sued by Miss Robinson, who got a judgment against him for refusing to keep his promise of marriage. Weisenberger sold out his business and came to Chicago. He did not deny the engagement, but said he had been tricked into the engagement by her pretensions that she moved in the same Chicago set as Mrs. Potter Palmer, George M. Pullman, and "Bob" Lincoln's immortal 300. He did not know that the Illinois statutes place a man in jail on a tort judgment, but he knows better now, although the knowledge cost him $4,250 and costs.

EXPRESS AGENT SANDBAGGED.

W. C. McKeller of Waterloo, Ind., Struck Down the Second Time in a Year.

WATERLOO, Ind., June 2.—At a late hour Monday night United States Express Agent W. C. McKeller at Kendallville was sandbagged in his office and robbed of $252. Express Clerk Swanders left the office to do some collecting, and on his return at 9:30 o'clock he noticed the back door open, and as he started to close the door he discovered Mr. McKeller lying on the floor unconscious. Help was called, and after some little time McKeller regained consciousness and told the following story:

"At 9:25 I was closing up, and had taken the money out of the day cash box. I had stooped down to put it into the safe, when I was struck from behind."

This makes the second time McKeller has been held up during the past year.

PROMINENT KENTUCKIAN SHOT.

John C. Colsen of Middleboro Shot by a Saloon Keeper.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., June 2.—John C. Colsen, Republican nominee for County Judge of Bell County, brother of Congressman D. G. Colsen of the Eleventh Kentucky District, was shot and killed last night by John Dugan, saloon keeper.

Dugan fled but was captured.

SENATE'S BLIND CHAPLAIN.

The Rev. Dr. Milburn Excused by Vice President Hobart.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Rev. Dr. William H. Milburn, the blind Chaplain of the United States Senate, has been excused by Vice President Hobart from personal service for the remaining sessions, the Rev. Dr. Johnston, the President's pastor, kindly substituting.

Dr. Milburn, with his daughters, sail on the Germannic June 9 for a trip through England and Scotland, during which he will fill a number of pulpit engagements, the longest being during August and September at the Rev. Dr. Forster's church, Harrow Road, London, where he also preached last Summer

TARIFF BILL'S PROGRESS

Senate Engaged with Schedule Relating to Metals and Manufactures of Metals.

DEBATE ON CUTLERY CLAUSE

Finance Committee Defeated on a Vote as to Anvils—Rate Cut a Quarter of a Cent on Motion of Mr. Vest.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Mr. Aldrich being slightly ill to-day, Mr. Allison of Iowa and Mr. Platt of Connecticut assumed management in the Senate of the Tariff bill.

Mr. Stewart (Pop., Nev.,) offered an amendment to the bill proposing the maintenance of the Treasury reserve of $125,000,000 and the retirement of bonds out of the surplus above $125,000,000. Mr. Stewart stated that a previous amendment offered by him might lead to injecting the silver question into the tariff debate. He preferred to strip the question of everything beyond a regulation of the Treasury reserve.

The consideration of the Tariff bill began with Schedule C, relating to metals and manufactures of metals. The first paragraph, on iron ore, &c., went over at the request of Mr. Quay.

The paragraphs on iron in pigs and on bar iron were the subject of comment by Mr. Jones of Arkansas. It was absurd, he said, to keep up the taxes on these products when the American producer had absolute control of the market and shipped large quantities abroad. Mr. Jones said the iron trade was no longer an infant industry, but had grown to giant proportions, until the United States led the world in iron production.

Mr. Caffery (Dem., La.,) spoke generally against the rates of the metal schedule, and then went into a general speech against the bill. In the main, his speech was a protest against an increase of duties on necessaries of life and on raw materials. He did not mention the sugar schedule.

The South Complains.

A discussion arose on Paragraph 125, relating to hoop, band, and scroll iron, including the bands used in baling cotton. Mr. Vest pointed out that the McKinley rate was 1 2-10 cents; the Wilson bill made cotton ties free, and the Senate bill now proposed to make the rate 7-10 cent per pound. Cotton was so depressed that the restoration of duty was not warranted, Mr. Vest said.

Mr. Mills of Texas also opposed the rate, saying it was equivalent to 10 cents a bale on cotton, or $900,000 on a cotton crop of 9,000,000 bales. Why was this distinction made between the North and South, he asked. Why did the North receive free binding twine while the cotton ties of the South were taxed?

Mr. Bacon of Georgia called on the committee to explain the distinction between the wheat growers of the North and the cotton growers of the South.

There was no response, and Mr. Vest offered an amendment to strike cotton ties from the dutiable list. The amendment was defeated—yeas 21, nays 28—and the paragraph was agreed to as reported.

The Tin-Plate Industry.

A contest arose over the tin plate in Paragraph 130. The House rate was 1½ cents per pound; the Senate rate 1 4-10 cents. Mr. Vest moved an amendment reducing the rate to 1 2-10 cents. He characterized the proposed rate as "indefensible and outrageous."

Whatever had been the condition of the tin-plate industry, it was now on its feet. An eminent Republican authority had said, Mr. Vest continued, that when these infants grew to the size of young giants, seven feet high, they were "ready to kick your head off if you did not give them what they want." The Senator said he had been informed by tin-plate men that they controlled the market and needed no more protection. But the habit of protection was like the drink habit, Mr. Vest said, the more you have the more you want, and if you stop, there is delirium tremens economically. There was no cure for it.

"Not even the gold cure," suggested Mr. White, to which Mr. Vest assented.

Mr. White also spoke against the rates on tin plate. He pointed out the effect of the high rates in the canning of fruit and of salmon on the Pacific coast. The Senator read letters from prominent canners in California saying the industry would have been wiped out if it had not been for the rebate allowance.

Mr. Gray of Delaware followed in the same line, saying this tin-plate rate was one of the flagrant features of the bill. It was a wanton levying of tribute, he said, not for the sake of raising revenue for the Government, but purely for the benefit of a special industry. It was at the expense, also, of that growing industry in every farming section where vegetables and fruits were canned.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas said an association of tin-plate manufacturers had been formed and had advanced rates on their goods, while refusing to advance the wages of labor.

Mr. Hoar facetiously asked Mr. Jones if he would put in The Record the dire predictions of eight years ago as to the future of the tin-plate industry.

Mr. Jones responded that he also recalled predictions made by Mr. Hoar four years ago as to the sugar schedule. The Massachusetts Senator had voted for free sugar, and had declared that the policy of the Republican Party was for a free breakfast table.

After Mr. Jones had proceeded at some length, Mr. Hoar arose, and dryly begged pardon for having "wound up the clock."

Mr. Vest's amendments on tin plate were defeated—yeas 21, nays 32.

In Paragraph 131, covering steel ingots, blooms, siabs, &c., Mr. Allison, for the committee, had the committee amendment changed so as to omit "wrist or crank pins, connecting rods and piston rods." The balance of the paragraph was agreed to as reported.

Paragraph 132, relating to wire rods, was agreed to as reported.

Finance Committee Beaten.

There was something of a surprise in the action on Paragraph 138, relating to anvils. Mr. Vest moved an amendment reducing the rate from 2 cents to 1¾ cents per pound. He spoke of the use made of these articles by blacksmiths. Then a viva voce vote was taken on the amendment. The response was listless on both sides, as few Senators were paying close attention. Mr. Frye, who was in the chair, hesitated, and then decided that Mr. Vest's amendment was agreed to.

There was a hearty laugh at the unexpected result. Mr. Allison looked puzzled, but said he would not call for the yeas and nays. This change was the first to be made without the sanction of the Finance Committee.

Mr. Chilton of Texas protested against the rates in Paragraph 148, relating to pipes, flues, tubes, &c. He said these articles were used in bicycles, and the only result of the increase of rate from 25 to 30 per cent. was to add to the profits of a patented monopoly.

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STEAM CARPET CLEANING.—THE C. H. BROWN CO., 221 E. 58th St. Tel. 1,531—38th St.

For June Weddings.

Any one contemplating a purchase of Silverware of any description should visit the Establishment of the Gorham Co., Silversmiths, where will be found the largest and most varied stock of such goods ever offered in this city, at uniformly moderate prices and invariably of the highest grade workmanship.

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BROADWAY AND 19TH ST.,
23 MAIDEN LANE.

The committee amendment to the paragraph was agreed to—yeas, 31; nays, 16.

The Cutlery Schedule.

The cutlery paragraphs were then considered. The first one relating to penknives, pocketknives, razors, scissors, &c., was contested, Mr. Vest offering a substitute embodying the rates of the present law. Mr. Vest read a statement from a large cutlery house, showing a comparison between the Wilson rate and the proposed rate, calculated on actual import prices. From this the Senator said the duties were increased from 45 per cent. to 330 per cent., the heaviest increase coming on the common grade of goods.

Mr. Platt of Connecticut pointed out that 1,266,000 dozen knives were imported last year, and 250,000 dozen were made in the United States, showing that only one-fifth of the demand was supplied by this country.

Mr. Vest presented another statement from a number of prominent cutlery dealers protesting against the complicated arrangement of duties on cutlery in the pending bill.

One of the letters read by Mr. Vest stated that the writers had shipped 300 dozen knives to Sheffield, showing that our cutlery was invading the great English cutlery centre. The Senator gave an object lesson in cutlery by spreading many kinds of pocketknives, table knives, &c., on the desks around him. He pointed out in each case that the American knife was better and cheaper than the English knife.

"Is there anything in the climate or soil of Sheffield that enables them to make a knife cheaper than we can," asked Mr. Mason of Illinois.

"No, I am showing that we make better cutlery and pay more to our labor, and yet you propose to raise the duty."

Mr. Platt of Connecticut said that Mr. Vest's own statement showed that the duty hurt no one in this country, and that as a result of it the American cutler was making a better knife and selling it for less than the English maker received for the same knife in Sheffield.

Mr. Vest's substitute for Paragraph 149 on knives, razors, &c., was not agreed to.

Adjourned in Good Humor.

The further consideration of the paragraph was deferred at the request of Mr. Jones, who, at 5:10 o'clock, suggested an adjournment.

Mr. Allison said he would be glad to secure an agreement for daily sessions beginning at 11 A. M.

Mr. Jones responded that he could not consent to this. The bill was not being delayed, and after considering it five hours daily Senators were so fatigued that extended session should not be pressed.

Mr. White jocularly remarked that Mr. Allison ought not to press forward to-night as he might get impaled on the sword schedule, which came next.

This brought a facetious reply from Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire, who urged that Mr. White ought to employ flags of different colors after the manner of ships to designate when he was opposed to the bill and when in favor of it.

Mr. Pettus cut off the good humor by moving an executive session, and at 5:20 the Senate went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

Mr. Mantle will speak on wool Friday.

THE LUMBER SCHEDULE.

Senator Mitchell Condemns It but Says It Will Go Through.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—"Canadian lumbermen will have to put up with an American tariff of $2 a thousand on their exportations to this country," said Senator Mitchell of Wisconsin to-day. "Such a duty is simply a premium on the destruction of our forests. The only ones benefited will be a few men already rich. But they demand it. And their large contributions to the Republican National campaign fund last year make their demands influential.

"There is a big opposition to this tariff on lumber. But I have not the slightest doubt the schedule will go through as it came from the Senate Committee on Finance.

"It has been demonstrated to my satisfaction that the Republicans can depend on a majority of about ten for the Tariff bill. I also am satisfied that all the Republicans will stand by their caucus resolution, and, instead of bolting certain schedules or the whole bill, in the event of the retention of these schedules, will swallow the measure whole and make believe they like it."

MANNING MEMORIAL BELL.

Revenue Cutter Remembered by the Dead Secretary's Family.

TROY, June 2.—A memorial bell was cast in this city this afternoon for the United States revenue cutter Daniel Manning. It is the gift of the family of the deceased Secretary of the Treasury, after whom the cutter is named, and when completed will weigh 100 pounds. It is from the best of metal, and will be highly polished.

INDIAN TROUBLE ABOUT OVER.

Montana Sheriff Arrests the Murderer Among the Cheyennes.

HELENA, Mon., June 2.—The difficulty between the white settlers and the Cheyennes in the southeastern part of the State promises now to simmer down to a dispute between the State and Federal authorities as to which is supreme in the enforcement of the law, and it is thought all danger of bloodshed is past, there being six companies of regulars near Lame Deer and a large force of deputies and armed citizens near the edge of the reservation ready to protect the interests of citizens if the Indians should manifest a war-like spirit.

Gov. Robert B. Smith, while insisting in his correspondence with the General Government that the State has the power to arrest the depredators, has decided not to order the militia out upon the advice that the Sheriff and posse can do everything required when the Government concedes them the right to go upon the reservations to make arrests.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—This afternoon Gov. Smith of Montana telegraphed from Helena that he had just received word that the murderer had been arrested and was in the hands of the Sheriff. He said he would advise the Sheriff to co-operate with the agent, and thought that the trouble was about over. To-day's advices reassured the authorities here, and they believe the excitement will soon subside

English Barrier Against Dogs.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Department of State has been officially informed that after Sept. 15, 1897, no dog will be allowed to be landed in Great Britain without a license from the Board of Agriculture. Any application for a license should be made to the Secretary, Board of Agriculture, 4 Whitehall Place, London, S. W.

Mrs. J. S. Coleman Divorced.

ROME, N. Y., June 2.—In Special Term to-day, W. E. Scripture presiding, Flora Coleman of Utica obtained a judgment of divorce against her husband, John Stewart Coleman of New York.

No defense was put in. Cruelty was one of the allegations of the plaintiff.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking in the Hands of a Receiver for the Third Time.

PACIFIC ROADS IN ACCORD

Terms of the Wabash and Grand Trunk Deal at Buffalo—The Canadian Government Grants a Railroad Subsidy.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 2.—Judge Taft, in United States Court Chambers, at Cincinnati, yesterday, on motion of the Mercantile Trust Company, placed the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Railroad in the hands of Samuel M. Felton as receiver. Mr. Felton is President and receiver of the Queen and Crescent Route. The Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Road defaulted June 1, on $50,000 interest due. The road suffered on account of dullness in the coal trade.

The Hocking Company, Nov. 9, 1895, issued its bonds to the amount of $2,000,000, payable in gold in New York Oct. 1, 1900, with interest at 5 per cent. About $700,000 of these bonds are outstanding, leaving $1,300,000 held as security against the company. April 1 interest fell due, no part of which has been paid.

A majority of the bondholders have asked for the enforcement of their rights. It is asserted that large amounts are due to the employes of the company and for supplies, taxes, and other charges.

This is the third receivership for the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Railroad. It was created in December, 1893, by the consolidation of the Columbus, Shawnee and Hocking and the Sandusky and Columbus Short Line Railway. A receiver was appointed June 28, 1895, and the road was sold under foreclosure four months later. The second receiver was appointed Jan. 16 last, but was discharged within a week. W. E. Guerin is President of the company. A Reorganization Committee, of which Gen. Louis Fitzgerald is Chairman, has a hand in the receivership proceedings.

NEW RAILROAD FOR CANADA.

Dominion to Pay $3,300,000 Subsidy to Canadian Pacific.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 2.—At the Government caucus to-day the agreement between the Government and the Canadian Pacific Railway for the construction of the Crow's Nest Pass Railway was ratified. The principal features of the bargain are that the railway company is to get $11,000 per mile subsidy from the Dominion for 330 miles of road from Lethbridge, Northwest Territory, to Nelson, British Columbia, or $3,300,000 in all.

For this the company will give a cut in rates of about 20 per cent. on a specified number of articles. On wheat, for instance, the cut in rates will be 1½ cents next year and 1¼ cents the year following, making 3 cents in all. Running power to other roads will also be given over the Crow's Nest branch.

The company will also give one-fifth of its coal lands in the Crow's Nest Pass to the Government, so as to guard against a monopoly, and only $2 per ton can be charged for coal, and at no time more than 75 cents profit per ton. The road will be built at once to Nelson and afterward extended to Penticton, 200 miles further west, toward the coast, by an independent company.

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad held their annual meeting in this city today. The following Directors were re-elected: H. R. Bishop and Alexander E. Orr, New York; Ransom R. Cable and Warren G. Purdy, Chicago. Ogden Mills of New York was elected in place of Alexander T. Van Nest of New York, deceased.

The Board of Directors held a meeting and elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President—R. R. Cable; First Vice President—Benjamin Brewster; Second Vice President, Treasurer, and Secretary—W. G. Purdy; Third Vice President—W. H. Truesdale.

The gross earnings of the road during the year were $17,146,652, a decrease of $213,000 from last year. The total expenditures, including taxes, were $11,612,827, an increase of $253,765. The net earnings were $5,533,825, an increase of $40,764 over last year. Dividends paid during the year amounted to $923,116.

The C. and E. I. Road Election.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The annual meeting of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Road was held to-day. All of the old Directors and officers of the road were unanimously elected, and a dividend of 1½ per cent, was declared on the preferred stock, payable on July 1. The net earnings of the road for the ten months ended April 30 were $1,457,473, against $1,543,079 for the corresponding period of the preceding fiscal year. Other sources of income brought up the total income of the road to $1,588,260, against $1,667,046 for the same period of last year. The surplus at the close of the present year was $405,313, against a surplus of $510,062 at the close of the preceding fiscal year.

Pacific Railroad Compact.

OMAHA, June 2.—It has been stated here and not denied that the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific have reached an understanding and closer traffic relations between these roads, beginning immediately. A new rate sheet is being prepared at Union Pacific headquarters. All Western business will be routed over the Southern Pacific from Ogden. This is in retaliation for the opening of the Ogden Gateway by the Oregon Short Line.

The Wabash-Grand Trunk Deal.

BUFFALO, June 2.—It is said that the deal of the Wabash with the Grand Trunk, whereby it gains an entrance to this city, involves the lease by the former of trackage rights over the Southern Division of the Grand Trunk for the term of ninety-nine years. The consideration named is $1,000 a mile per year rental, besides the payment of one-half of the maintenance charges of the division. The Wabash will connect with the Erie Road at this point for the East on and after June 13.

Chicago and Rock Island Report.

The old Board of Directors of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company was re-elected yesterday at the annual meeting. Ogden Mills succeeds the late Alexander T. Van Nest. The report of the company for the year ending March 31 last was made public. It sets forth the company's financial condition as prosperous and encouraging. The current liabilities at date of the report were $536,901, with cash and cash assets $4,822,121. Freight earnings in the year increased .63 per cent., and passenger earnings decreased 8.41 per cent. Other decreases were: Gross earnings, 1.23 per cent.; operating expenses, 2.13 per cent., and taxes, 2.2 per cent. Charges to construction were $660,985, and included what was devoted to track elevation in Chicago and the Mississippi River bridge.

Traveling Passenger Agent.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 2.—Arthur Goldstein was appointed to-day Traveling Passenger Agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to succeed E. F. Street, suddenly deceased.

Railroad Men and Matters.

B. F. Keeley, State Passenger Agent, has been appointed Division Passenger Agent of the Wabash Railroad, with headquarters at Buffalo, N. Y.

The Joint Traffic Association sets a single-fare rate for excursions from New York to Niagara Falls and return for July 3-5. A like rate is authorized for New Haven.

The State Railroad Commissioners will shortly, according to information received from Albany yesterday, dismiss the charges made by Mortimer Hendricks against the Manhattan Railway Company. The gist of the charges was that it paid unearned dividends.

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are now in season. We have the largest and most complete line on earth, and we sell them at popular prices.

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NONE BETTER MADE

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An Unprecedented Service.

NORTH SHORE LIMITED
At 10 o'clock the North Shore Limited will leave Grand Central Station every morning, arriving in Chicago by Michigan Central at 9 o'clock next morning.
The ride up the Hudson in the morning and through the beautiful Mohawk Valley in the magnificent observation car attached to this train makes the finest one-day railroad ride in the world.
Returning this train leaves Chicago at 12:30 P. M., arriving Grand Central Station next day at 1:30 P. M.

LAKE SHORE LIMITED
At 5 P. M. every day the Lake Shore Limited leaves Grand Central Station for Chicago by the Lake Shore Route, arriving next morning at Cleveland 7:15, Chicago 4 P. M.
Returning this train leaves Chicago 5:30 P. M., arriving Grand Central Station at 6:30 P. M. next day.
The day ride from Buffalo to New York in the observation car, through the Mohawk Valley and down the Historic Hudson, is not surpassed anywhere.
The above are in addition to four other first-class trains between New York and Chicago every day in the year.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF
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Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

NAMED FOR FEDERAL OFFICE.

Miguel A. Otero Nominated for Governor of New Mexico—Place for a Relative of Mrs. McKinley.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

To be Governor of New Mexico—MIGUEL A. OTERO.

To be Secretary of New Mexico—GEORGE W. WALLACE.

To be Secretary of Oklahoma Territory—WILLIAM M. JENKINS.

Miguel A. Otero has a high reputation in the Southwest as a business man. He is the son of the late M. A. Otero, who was the delegate for New Mexico in Congress for three terms. He was born in Missouri in 1858, but moved to New Mexico, and has been engaged there in various business enterprises. The fight for the Governorship became so warm, the candidates being Pedro Pere, H. H. Peters, F. J. Hobart, a connection of the Vice President; E. W. Collier, and G. W. Wallace, that as a compromise Mr. Otero was selected.

George W. Wallace was originally a candidate for Governor. He is a relative of Mrs. McKinley, and settled up her father's estate. He lived in Ohio until 1876, when he removed to Missouri. He went to reside in New Mexico two years ago. He was Consul to Melbourne during the Harrison Administration.

CIVIL ENGINEER TO BE CHOSEN.

Vacancy in the Navy Department to be Filled by the President.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Within the next few weeks one of the most desirable appointments within the gift of the President will be made. The retirement of Civil Engineer McColom will permit such appointment in the corps of Civil Engineers, and in anticipation of this vacancy there are already several applicants. The position is an exceedingly desirable one. It is a life office, and the salary progressively increases from $2,400 until it reaches $3,500 after fifteen years' service. Upon attaining the age of sixty-two years, the Civil Engineers are retired upon three-quarters of the highest maximum pay. There is no sea duty attached to the position, and quarters are assigned at some navy yard.

As the law does not prescribe any but a physical examination, it is within the power of the President to appoint any Civil Engineer of standing.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the President to permit a competitive examination for the place.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day as follows:

New York—Bohemia, Joseph Novotny, Sr.; Borden, L. W. Sprague; East Constable, W. J. Dudley; Mineola, William McCarthy; Olivera, H. E. Dutcher; Poestenkill, Garrett Ives; South Trenton, E. D. Wheeler; Stone Ridge, Frank Davis; Vermillion, W. J. Ure.

New Jersey—Janvier, M. A. Rice; Rancocas, B. B. Bishop; Westville, C. B. Smith.

Beavers to Succeed Shepard.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—C. O. Shepard of Chicago, Chief of the Salary and Allowance Division of the Post Office Department, has resigned, and Post Office Inspector Beavers, whose headquarters have been at New York City, has been detailed to succeed him.

WILKESBARRE BONDS SOLD.

New York, Philadelphia, and Boston Brokers Among the Buyers.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., June 2.—A large number of representatives of New York, Philadelphia, and Boston brokers were in the city yesterday to bid for the purchase of the Wilkesbarre city improvement bonds. The aggregate amount of bonds sold was $100,000. All the bonds are dated June 1, 1897, redeemable at various times in the next twenty-five years, and all payable in thirty years. They bear interest at 4½ per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

The bidding was quite lively and premiums aggregating nearly $10,000 were secured on the one-hundred-dollar bonds sold. The purchasers from abroad were $5,100 to Farson, Leach & Co., Boston, at $102.75; $10,000 to Farson, Leach & Co., at $105.75; $20,000 to C. H. White & Co., New York, at $108.50; $20,000 to E. C. Stanwood, Boston, at $110.15; $20,000 to Dick Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, at $111.55; $20,000 to Dick Brothers & Co., Philadelphia, at $113.50.

A KEENE (N. H.) MAN'S SUICIDE.

J. T. Colony, Retired Manufacturer, Kills Himself with a Rifle.

KEENE, N. H., June 2.—Josiah T. Colony, a retired manufacturer and formerly a prominent business man of this section, committed suicide by shooting himself with a rifle at his home this morning. He had been a great sufferer from rheumatism, and for the last two years had been almost helpless. He leaves a widow.

He was formerly connected with the firm of Colony & Dickinson, blanket manufacturers at Ashuelot, N. H., a Director of the Cheshire Mills, at Harrisville, and proprietor of the Roxbury Granite Company.

The entire business of E. O. Thompson, New York and Philadelphia, has been purchased by Benjamin Thompson, and E. O. Thompson, Jr., traving as E. O. Thompson's Sons.

Serge Suits

Regular Price $12.50 now $6.25

We are disposing of all the stock taken from the old firm at half price. This will make room for new goods of our own make.

In Coats and Vests, and Trousers to match either Blue or Black.

C. & V. Plain Lining, Price $9, now $4.50.
C. & V. Silk Lining, Price $11.50, now $5.75.
Trousers, Price $3.50, now $1.75.

Our Tailoring Department is not noted for low prices, neither is it for high prices. But we turn out work as acceptable and good as that people pay very dearly for. Remember this next time you're ready to order a garment.

Second floor front.

EOT HOMPSON'S SONS
245 BROADWAY
Near Park Place.
IMPORTING TAILORS & CLOTHIERS.

Look at it Either way

Study either side of the question—health, temperance, pleasure, economy, and you will see the reason for the great popularity of

HIRES Rootbeer

a sparkling, delicious, effervescent beverage that tickles the palate, satisfies the thirst, invigorates the body.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila. A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

WOMAN'S crowning glory often falls out before old age. J. H. Woodbury, 127 W. 42d St., N. Y., cures falling hair, dandruff, and itching scalp. Send 10c. for Beauty Book and sample of either Woodbury's Facial Soap or Facial Cream.

BAD DAY FOR FAVORITES

But Two Could Win in the Races Run at the Gravesend Track Yesterday Afternoon.

A SURPRISE BY SIR VASSAR

The Hurdle Racer Won a Handicap on the Flat—Juda Won the Amazon Stakes and Cleophus the May Stakes.

People at the Brooklyn race track yesterday who were looking for a sensation found it when Sir Vassar won the handicap at a mile and an eighth. It was only on Monday last that this same Sir Vassar gave all the racegoers a surprise by winning a hurdle stakes at a mile and three-quarters, beating a fine field of jumpers with the greatest of ease. It has been the fashion to put into jumping races only such horses as have outlived their usefulness on the flat, or who have failed to show speed enough to win races there. But yesterday Sir Vassar was far from "a has-been" on the flat, for he won the handicap without even the semblance of a struggle, practically showing his heels to the field from the fall of the flag to the finish.

With the theory that only "has-beens" were put into jumping races, the speculative ones refused to consider Sir Vassar as a possibility, and he was the outsider of the field of four that ran. Free Advice, with a big Western reputation, was a hot favorite for the race, and there was plenty of backing for Tom Cromwell and The Swain as well, though they were all conceding Sir Vassar a lot of weight, the handicapper being fooled about the horse as well as every one else.

When the race was run Sir Vassar shot to the front, and there he remained as easily as it can be imagined a race horse could hold such a position. First The Swain, who had cut out the running in the Brooklyn Handicap, and then Tom Cromwell, tried to cut down the lead, and when the latter started for him on the turn to the home stretch the crowd shouted: "Now see him come back!" But the crowd was wholly wrong, for instead of coming back the fleet jumper simply moved away from Tom Cromwell as if it was the jolliest sort of sport for him. Nothing could get near him after that, and he won as he pleased, while Tom Cromwell had to be driven out to beat The Swain for the place.

On the whole, it was a bad day for the favorites, as only Great Bend and Cleophus were able to win their races. Great Bend carried the colors of O. H. P. Belmont to the front in the opening dash of five furlongs, leading his field all through the journey, with only George Keene fast enough to make him extend himself. False Pride and Swango had a bit of a brush for the third money, which the former landed by a very narrow margin.

After Petrel had run himself into the ground in the selling race, at a mile, which followed, Braw Lad, an eight-to-one chance, shot to the front and put the purse to the credit of Perry Shiel, who pulls for those that, according to the feminine critics, are "just too lovely for anything." Petrel, who was not much fancied for the race, beat Free Lance for the second money, and Irish Reel, who was served up as a piping-hot favorite, had to be content with fourth place and none of the money.

Another equally hot favorite, the Messrs. Thompson's filly Sagacity, was bowled over in the race for the Amazon Stakes for two-year-old fillies. She got away well, but was interfered with just after the start, and never cut any figure in the race. Juda, who was well played, got the money, thanks more to the clever and persistent riding of Fred Taral than anything else. It looked like a sure thing for Miss Rowena up to the last few strides, when "The Dutchman," who is never beaten until the last step of the race is taken, forced the tired Juda to a last effort and beat Miss Rowena, who was by all odds the best filly of the pair, by a neck, the latter barely getting second honors from Abundant, who came with a rush at the end.

After Sir Vassar had done his trick, Cleophus came to the rescue of the backers of favorites, and won the May Stakes in a great big gallop. It was a run of six furlongs, and while it is true Cleophus didn't have much to beat, she beat the lot without any effort, and Billiard ran into the place just as cleverly. Albanian did not show up as well as was expected, and the best he could do was to get the third money. Yet there was a story that he had beaten Rensselaer in his work when the two were tried together on Monday.

Doggett, the horse, did the trick in the last race for Doggett who owns him and Doggett who rode him, and he was at 12 to 1 in the betting, while Septour, an eight-to-one chance, ran second, and the favorite, Lehman, was third, and a mighty poor third at that. Arabian of the Daly string, who has developed into a very base actor, was left at the post when the horses were sent for the race, but not until he had spoiled three or four good starts. Little O'Connor, who had the mount, could do nothing at all with the big brute.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished and the betting against each of the starters in the several races, are as follows:

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds. Purse $600, of which $100 to second, and $50 to third. Five furlongs. Time—1:02⅘.

1—Great Bend, O. H. P. Belmont's ch. c., by St. Blaise-Susquehanna, 104 pounds, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5.....(H. Martin)
2—George Keene, Graves & Co.'s b. c., 117, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Perkins)
3—False Pride, A. H. & D. H. Morris's b. c., 106, 6 to 1.....(Littlefield)

Swango, 105, 8 to 1, (Bergen;) Squire Abingdon, 104, 15 to 1, (Harris;) Handpress, 117, 5 to 1, (Sims,) Lolterer, 106, 15 to 1, (Hamilton;) Kitt, 101, 50 to 1, (Garrigan;) General Lee, 104, 12 to 1, (Wapshire,) and Laudemann, 104, 8 to 1, (Thorpe,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length; three lengths between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Purse of $500, of which $75 to second, and $25 to third. One mile. Time—1:42⅗.

1—Braw Lad, Henry Stull's br. c., by Eolus-Brown Beauty, 3 years, 91 pounds, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.....(Maher)
2—Petrel, A. J. Joyner's b. g., 5, 90, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Powers)
3—Free Lance, W. J. Roche's b. g., 3, 94, 20 to 1.....(Coyle)

Irish Reel, 107, 1 to 2, (Sherrer,) Marshall, 108, 20 to 1, (Coyle;) Alvarado, 103, 7 to 1, (H. Martin;) Counsellor Howe, 110, 12 to 1, (Sims;) Trayant, 89, 20 to 1, (Neumeyer;) Ed Kearney, 108, 8 to 1, (Thorpe,) and Our Johnny, 100, 15 to 1, (Lambley,) also ran and finished in the order named.

... easily by a length and a half; three lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Amazon Stakes, for fillies two years old, of $2,000, of which $300 to second and $200 to third. One-half mile. Time—0:50⅘.

1—Juda, Kensico Stable's b. f., by Britannic-Judy, 112 pounds, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5.....(Taral)
2—Miss Rowena, Burns & Waterhouse's ch. f., 119, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Hennessy)
3—Abundant, R. W. Walden & Sons' b. f., 112, 15 to 1.....(Littlefield)

Faylda, 112, 15 to 1, (H. Martin;) Sagacity, 112, 7 to 10, (Sloane;) Bonnie Gem, 112, 15 to 1, (Hamilton,) and Ruby Lass, 112, 15 to 1, (Thorpe,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a neck, the same distance between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; by subscription of $10 each. One mile and a furlong. Time—1:59⅘.

1—Sir Vassar, C. W. Stanton's b. c., by Sir Dixon-Vassar, 4 years, 99 pounds, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Sloane)
2—Tom Cromwell, M. F. Dwyer's ch. c., 4, 110, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5.....(Sims)
3—The Swain, Covington & Kent's b. h., 6, 103, 3 to 1.....(Van Kuren)
4—Free Advice, Bromley & Co.'s b. h., 5, 108, 8 to 5.....(Sherrer)

Won easily by a length and a half, a neck between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—The May Stakes, for three-year-olds, of $2,000, of which $300 to second and $200 to third; selling allowances. Six furlongs. Time—1:15.

1—Cleophus, M. F. Dwyer's ch. f., by Wagner-Lizzie, 110 pounds, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Sims)
2—Billali, W. C. Daly's br. g., 101, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.....(O'Connor)
3—Albanian, J. E. McDonald's ch. c., 109, 6 to 1.....(Doggett)

Tripping, 106, 10 to 1, (Hamilton;) Euphemia L., 106, 15 to 1, (Thorpe;) Kaiser Ludwig, 104, 5 to 1, (H. Martin;) Salvado, 107, 5 to 1, (Sherrer,) and Set Fast, 110, 6 to 1, (Coyle,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length and a half, two lengths between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won $1,000 in 1896 or 1897. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile. Time—1:48.

1—Doggett, R. C. Doggett's ch. h., by The Bard-Rosewood, 5 years, 109 pounds, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1.....(Doggett)
2—Septour, R. Boyle's br. c., 4, 109, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1.....(Sims)
3—Lehman, C. Freischmann & Son's ch. h., 6, 113, even.....(Taral)

Caldron, 93, 30 to 1, (Coyle;) Paul Kauvar, 92, 30 to 1, (Dean;) Klondike, 93, 8 to 1, (Maher;) Simonian, 90, 50 to 1, (Powers;) Beaufort, 104, 30 to 1, (Thorpe;) Strathrol, 105, 30 to 1, (H. Martin;) Carib, 102, 100 to 1, (Garrigan,) and *Arabian, 93, 6 to 1, (O'Connor,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

*Left at the post.

Won easily by two lengths, four lengths between second and third.

Entries for Gravesend.

FIRST RACE.—Highweight Handicap, for all ages. Five furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Discount	128	Takanassee	116
Storm King	123	Nay Nay	114
Yemen	123	Prompt	112
Leedsville	120	Minnie Alphonse	111
Cassette	118	Eton Jacket	110
Titmouse	117	Purse Proud	109
Sir Play	116	Tanis	109

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds. One mile.

Shasta Water	110	Domitor	105
Sunny Slope	110	Parmesan	105
Haphazard	105	Rifle	105
On Deck	105	Vinita	100
Imperator	105	Trayant	100

THIRD RACE.—The Manhanset Stakes, of $2,000, for two-year-olds. Four and a half furlongs.

Sensational	122	Fixed Star	115
Midian	115	Napamax	112
General Maceo	115	Arquebus	112
Blueaway	115	Previous	112
Demagogue	115		

FOURTH RACE.—The Gazelle Stakes, of $3,000, for fillies three years old. One mile and a furlong.

Leonore	117	Miss Prim	117
Divide	117	Casseopia	117
Takanassee	117	Winged Foot	117

FIFTH RACE.—The Mapleton selling handicap, of $2,000, for three-year-olds and upward. One mile.

Premier	130	Hornpipe	109
Gotham	128	Aurelian	108
Brisk	115	St. Bartholomew	97
Declare	114	Carib	97
Cromwell	110		

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old. Four and a half furlongs.

Commercial Traveler	112	Vigenta	112
Prince Lee	112	Brentwood	112
Stellar	112	Strathmac	112
The Clipper	112	Effie Haggerty	109
Uriel	112	Land Nymph	109

SEVENTH RACE.—For maidens two years old. Four and a half furlongs.

Water Crest	112	Come Quick	109
Calculation	112	Kilt	109
Delicate	112	Jilted	109
Dogtown	112	Red Gidd	109
Babieca	112	Little Seals	109
Pontifex	112		

RACING AT CINCINNATI.

Three Favorites, Two "Second Choices," and a "Long Shot" Win.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—Three favorites, two "second choices," and a "long shot" won today at Latonia. The track was fast. Attendance, 2,000. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, seven furlongs. Elsina, 94 pounds, (Nutt,) 6 to 1, won; La Gascogne, 108, (J. Hill,) 7 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Hilda, 100, (Beauchamp,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:28⅘. Est-ne-Regina, Mermaid, Kalmia, Goldie Locks, Iron Mistress, Eleanor Mc., Anna Garth, Whiteaway, and Princess Teck also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Locust Blossom, 105 pounds, (T. Burns,) 8 to 5, won; May Agnes, 105, (Dupee,) 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Stars and Stripes, 106, (J. Hill,) 6 to 1, third. Time—0:56⅘. Exquisite, Helvetia, Katie Welsh, Lady Hanley, Scottie D., Dorette, and Rosa Duke also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, one mile. J. H. C., 103 pounds, (Beauchamp,) 2 to 1, won; Protus, 100, (Randall,) 30 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Three Bars, 109, (Nutt,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:42. Donatus, Reprieve, Hats Off, Aimee Goodwin, and Jake Zimmerman also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Five furlongs. Rastus, 104 pounds, (Fowler,) 12 to 1, won; Aragnol, 104, (Murray,) 13 to 1 and 5 to 1, second; High Jings, 104, (Hirsch,) even, third. Time—1:02⅘. Swing, Provoto, Friar John, and St. Raymond also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling. Seven furlongs. Fife, 94 pounds, (T. Burns,) 5 to 1, won; Tutilla, 105, (Williams,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Carrie Lyle, 107, (J. Hill,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:28⅗. Epona, Percita, Pouting, Miss Rowett, Powhattan, and Lady Juliet also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Hurdle handicap. Two and one-fourth miles. Cal. Weightman, 127 pounds, (T. Murphy,) even, won; Uncle Jim, 145, (J. Boyd,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 10, second; Folly, 130, (C. Johnson,) 10 to 1, third. Time—2:21. Fugitive and Mismore also ran.

GALTEE MORE WINS THE DERBY.

Mr. Gubbins's Brown Colt Fulfills All Expectations.

EPSOM, England, June 2.—The Jubilee Derby, as the race for the Derby Stakes this year has been termed, was regarded as being a certainty for Mr. J. Gubbins's brown colt Galtee More, the winner, and this doubtless kept many people away. The royal standard was hoisted at 12:30 P. M., announcing the arrival of the Prince of Wales and his party in the royal inclosure, and it was soon thronged with nearly every man of note connected with the turf in England and with many distinguished foreigners. The Prince of Wales's party, which arrived at Epsom by train from Victoria Station, included the Princess of Wales and her daughters, the Princess Victoria of Wales, and Princess Charles of Denmark; the Duke and Duchess of York, King Leopold of Belgium, the Duke of Cambridge, Prince Charles of Denmark, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, the Duke and Duchess of Portland, the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry, Earl and Countess Cadogan, and a number of Indian and colonial officers. There were fewer Americans than usual present. Mr. J. R. Keene's St. Cloud II. made his first appearance to-day on an English race course, but was not placed.

The race for the Derby Stakes is for three-year-old horses, colts to carry 126 pounds and fillies 121 pounds, the nominator of the winner to receive 500 sovereigns out of the stakes, which are of 6,000 sovereigns, the owner of the second horse to receive 300 sovereigns, and the owner of the third horse to receive 200 sovereigns out of the stakes. The course was about one mile and a half long. The result in detail was as follows:

Mr. J. Gubbins's br. c., Galtee More, by Kendal, out of Morganette.....1
Lord Rosebery's b. c., Velasquez, by Donovan, out of Vista.....2
Mr. J. Simons Harrison's b. c., History, by Hampton, out of Isabelle.....3

The betting before the start was 4 to 1 on Galtee More, which was ridden by Charles Wood; 10 to 1 against Velasquez, ridden by Watts, and 25 to 1 against History, ridden by Cannon.

The following were the starters: Mr. J. Gubbins's Galtee More, by Kendal, out of Morganette; Lord Rosebery's Velasquez, by Donovan, out of Vista; Mr. Fairlie's Eager, b. c., by Enthusiast, out of Greeva; Mr. J. G. Joicey's Silver Fox, ch. c., by Satiety, out of Silver Sea; Mr. Wallace Johnstone's Monterey, ch. c., by Goldfinch, out of Mutina; Mr. J. Simons Harrison's History, b. c., by Hampton, out of Isabelle; Mr. J. E. Platt's Angelos, ch. c., by St. Angelo, out of Scud; the Prince of Wales's Oakbene, b. c., by Donovan, out of Poetry; Mr. T. Wadlow's Prime Minister, b. c., by Prince Balsam, out of Pwysel; Mr. C. G. Rose's Frissom, b. c., by Chittabob, out of Surprise, and Mr. J. R. Keene's St. Cloud II., by Candelmas, out of Belle of Maywood.

A New Turf Guide.

No. 4 of the Official Turf Guide, with a record of all the races run up to the close of May, was issued yesterday. Its new features this season make this handbook published by the Goodwin Brothers more useful than ever.

YALE CREW AT NEW LONDON.

To Train Under "Bob" Cook for the Poughkeepsie Race.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 2.—The members of the Yale crew, with their manager and coach, "Bob" Cook, arrived here late this afternoon, to take up their training quarters at Gale's Ferry.

The Yale launch was at the wharf on their arrival, and the men at once went aboard and were taken to their quarters. Neither Coach Cook nor Capt. Bailey would say but little relative to the programme, but the former said that the men would be on the water to-morrow, and that they would have plenty of work until they left for the Poughkeepsie race.

Judges for the Bicycle Parade.

The list of judges for the bicycle parade, which takes place next Saturday afternoon on the Boulevard and Riverside Drive, has been completed, and is as follows: Major Gen. Wesley Merritt, United States Army; Adjt. Gen. William S. Stryker of New Jersey; Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff; Gen. Charles H. T. Collis, Commissioner of Public Works; President Saltman, McMillan of the Park Board; President James R. Sheffield, Board of Fire Commissioners; Major Avery D. Andrews, Board of Police Commissioners; Isaac B. Potter, President of the League of American Wheelmen; James B. Townsend, Senior Consul, New York City Consulate; Jefferson Seligman, Junior Consul, New York City Consulate; City Magistrate C. E. Sims, Jr., President of the Associated Cycling Clubs of the City of New York; Edward Bell, former Park Commissioner; John Jeroloman, President Board of Aldermen, and T. Henry Rothschild. It is expected that the parade will be considerably larger than the one given last year. Valuable prizes for clubs and individuals are offered.

IN HARNESS AT PARKWAY

Best Judges Failed to Pick the Winners, and Outsiders Gained the Purses.

PROFITABLE CROWD ATTENDS

Bill Davis Won Two Heats and Then Neil Alcyoner Went In and Won the Pacing Race—Shedd Wilkes Took the 2:25 Trot.

There were no interruptions for the battles of the light-harness steppers yesterday, and the Spring meeting of the Parkway Driving Club brought a profitable crowd to the pretty grounds at Gravesend, notwithstanding the greater attraction at the running track near by. The picking of the winner in either of the two classes proved too much for even the best judges, and both events went to outsiders.

Of the untried lot in the 2:40 pace the choice fell on Ernest H., a Brooklyn entry, but the best he could do was to save his entrance by getting fourth money. Bill Davis, an overgrown "wriggler" from Bay Shore, might have won off hand if his owner, W. S. Young, had not made so much use of the big fellow. He won two heats in impressive fashion, but after falling back in the third, because unsteady. His driver rated the starter for the send-off he got in this mile, and had to pay $25 before he could start again.

When the Bay Shore pacer had shot his bolt Neil Alcyoner gave a good account of himself, and won his maiden engagement in straight heats. Both horses scored their first records—Neil Alcyoner getting 3 seconds below his bulyy opponent in the third heat. The winner was bred by Thomas Blanchard of Great Barrington, Mass., and has been developed by W. H. Halstead of this city, who now owns him and his sire.

Neither of the early selections for the 2:25 trot, Georgena and Bessie Jordan, cut any figure in the contest. The former was very unsteady in the first heat, and after giving her driver a lot of trouble choked down just as she got back of the wire. Fortunately she was in the rear guard, and none of the others got near the Parkville Farm, while Martin J. Sinnott, who was in the sulky, sprang clear in time to escape injury. The mare soon recovered, but had to be drawn.

Combine and Shedd Wilkes had a race to themselves in the first heat, the former winning by her good behavior, while the other mare slipped up in the last quarter. The tables were turned in the second heat, when Combine got tangled, while Shedd Wilkes dropped her head and outfooted the party. She had a clear path to victory after that, Dresch being the only one at all dangerous.

The winner hails from a farm at Belle Meade, N. J., where she was foaled in 1892. She started as a yearling, won a dash race, and at three years was unbeaten, scoring 2:25¼, which she reduced one second yesterday. Her sire, J. R. Shedd, was a high-class campaigner, and her dam, Isabella, by Wedgewood, has produced three with fast records.

Following is the summary:

2:40 Class, Pacing.—Purse $500.

Neil Alcyoner, gr. g., by Alcyoner-Nellson, by Deucalion, (Hilliard).....	4	5	1	1	1
Bill Davis b. g., by Lotus, (Young & Hendrickson).....	1	1	8	2	4
Marie Wellington, br. f., (Maguire).....	2	2	2	3	2
Ernest H., br. g., (Dooley & Devey).....	5	3	4	4	3
Quarterstake, br. g., (Sinnott, Snyder & Thomas).....	3	4	5	5	5
John D., blk. g., (Nichols).....	6	8	dis.		
N. T. B., b. s., (Manee).....	8	7	dis.		
Lizzie H., b. m., (Rogers).....	7	6	dis.		
Bright Louise, br. f., (Driscoll).....	dis.				

Time—2:25¼; 2:24¼; 2:22¼; 2:22½; 2:27¼.

2:25 Class, Pacing.—Purse $500.

Shedd Wilkes, ch. m., by J. R. Shedd-Isabella, by Wedgewood, (Thomas)..	2	1	1	1	
Combine, gr. m., by Combination, (Moser).....	1	5	5	6	
Dresch, g., (Snyder).....	5	3	2	2	
Snip Nose, b. g., (Stevens).....	3	4	12	3	
Highland Boy, ch. g., (Brower).....	6	8	3	5	
Charlotte W., ch. m., (Hard).....	10	7	4	4	
Visitator, b. g., (Goldsmith).....	12	6	7	7	
Nelly Bel, bl. m., (Abrams).....	8	9	6	8	
Tudor, b. s., (Hollenbeck).....	9	10	7	10	
Bessie Jordan, b. m., (Driscoll).....	11	12	8	dr.	
Hortense, bl. m., (Rogers).....	13	18	11	11	
Hunyadi, b. s., (Driscoll).....	11	11	8	dr.	
Clarence Y., b. g., (Hughes).....	4	2	dis.		
Georgena, ch. m., (Sinnott).....	14	dr.			

Time—2:22½; 2:24¼; 2:24½; 2:25¼.

For the wind-up this afternoon the card is as follows:

2:30 Class.—The Montauk Purse, $500.—Allie Tare, b. g., by Alcantara; W. C. Daly, Gravesend, L. I. St. Joe, ch. g., by Alcantara-Lady Gray; O. M. Lawton, Brooklyn. Honey, ch. g., by Ramses-Factory Girl; Frederickerhoff, Flushkill, N. Y. Padrone, b. h., Greystone-Senora; W. K. Moore, Astoria, L. I.; Superbus, br. s., by Sprague Superb-Emma, S. S. Hyde, Hempstead, L. I. In Le A W., ch. g., Simmons-Gypsy Jefferson, George Roeckel, Fosters Meadows, L. I. Mountain A., ch. g., by Antar, Jr.; Edward Doryea, Roslyn, L. I. Wiltona, b. m., by Wilton-Nutwood; C. F. Levy, Jr., Charleston, S. C. Saltillo, b. g., by Alcyone-Joy; Driscoll & Parkville, L. I. Robert P., br. g., by Pancoast-Harold; Theodore L. Arthur, Brooklyn. Mollie T., ch. m., by Royal W.-Dexter; J. J. Timmins, New York City. Mac C., b. m., by Idol King; J. C. Hendrickson, Rockville Centre, L. I. Hal, b. g., by Larry Lambert-Almont Chief; C. Reston & Co., New York City. Grey Dick, gr. g., by Ethal G.; C. G. Moser, Parkville, L. I. Agnes Wood, br. m. by Rysewood; E. C. Moser, Parkville, L. I. Delta, ch. m., by Nuggett-Belle Lambert; Belle Mead Stock Farm, Belle Mead, N. J. Arigal, b. m., by Aristotle-Jennie Stevens; Ti Point Stock Farm, Ticonderoga, N. Y.

2:20 Class—The Hanover Purse. $500.—Mithra, ch. m., by Advertiser-Mamie; Thomas O'Brien, Yonkers, N. Y. Kathleen, b. m., by Baymont-Edna Wilkes; Parkville, New York City. Maud B., dn. m., by King Legacy; C. G. Martens, New York City. Bellette, br. m., by Belman-Lanewood; N. C. Griffin & Son, Greenport, L. I. Abram S., g. g., by Twilight-Woodford Mambrino; D. H. Nichols, Parkville, L. I. Harrison T., ch. g., by Montezuma-Dove; Parkway Stables, Brooklyn, N. Y. Ambryon, bl. g., by Ambassador-Sopano; Charles Costello, Hoboken, N. J. Secret, b. m., untraced; C. G. Moser, Parkville, L. I. Haven, br. h., by Simmons-Sister Milan; Belle Mead Stock Farm, Belle Mead, N. J.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

C. T. Earl will make an attempt at the race meet of the Kings County Wheelmen, on the 26th inst., to reduce his own record for two-thirds of a mile, made on the Manhattan Beach track. The record now stands at 1:15 2-5. He will be paced by a "quad."

Five races are scheduled for the State circuit tournament, to be held at Cortland June 17. Three of them will be for amateurs and the remainder for professionals. The purse money in the latter will aggregate $85 each race. Entry blanks for these races can be obtained upon application to A. C. Kinney, 36 East Court Street, Cortland, N. Y.

The century run of the Yonkers Bicycle Club on Sunday, June 20, to Babylon, and return, to the Bedford Avenue fountain, Brooklyn, will take the participants over one of the finest routes on Long Island. The start will be made from Getty Square, Yonkers, at 6 A. M. sharp. Capt. Staubach of Company E, Eighth Regiment, will be the chief pacemaker on this run.

The first of the series of road races held annually for the members of the Kings County Wheelmen will be run on Saturday, June 19, probably on the Merrick Road, near Millburn. The distance will be five miles, and already twenty of the racing members of the club have entered. The new racing uniforms selected by the Kings Countys are of peacock blue, with white trimmings.

Runs for the Yorkville Wheelmen of 215 East Eighty-seventh Street are announced as follows: June 6, "sealed" run; June 13, Hackensack; June 20, White Plains; June 27, Livingston, S. I.; July 4 and 5, Bridgeport; July 11, Sea Cliff; July 18, Belleville; July 25, Hempstead; Aug. 1, Arrochar, S. I.; Aug. 8, Coney Island; Aug. 15, Bergen Point. All the above-scheduled trips will be started from the clubhouse.

"To be comfortable and harmless," says an expert, "the saddle should be set perfectly straight. To tilt it forward throws too much weight on the hands and arms, while a backward slant is apt to be injurious. A good rider is careful to distribute as much of his weight as possible upon the pedals, and as little as possible upon the saddle; especially in crossing car tracks or rough places on the road is this commendable, as it not only saves the rider much discomfort, but also saves the machine from strain."

New Crew Captain at Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 2.—Naval Cadet John S. Graham of Colorado, bow oar this season, has been elected Captain of the Naval Academy eight-oar shell crew for next year. Capt. Graham has appointed George L. Smith of New Hampshire manager.

NEW YORKS LOSE THE GAME

The Home Team Made Costly Mistakes in the Ninth Inning, and Let in Five Runs.

STAFFORD MADE A HOME RUN

Brooklyn, Baltimore, Chicago, Pittsburg, and Boston Were the Victors in the Other League Games Played Yesterday—Some Minor Games.

How the Clubs Stand.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	24	8	.750
Cincinnati	23	12	.657
Boston	21	12	.636
Pittsburg	19	12	.613
Cleveland	17	15	.531
New York	15	14	.517
Brooklyn	17	16	.515
Louisville	16	16	.500
Philadelphia	17	18	.486
Chicago	12	22	.353
Washington	9	22	.290
St. Louis	6	29	.171

Results of Yesterday's Games.

At New York—Louisville, 7; New York, 4.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 10; St. Louis, 1.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 10; Cincinnati, 4.
At Washington—Chicago, 6; Washington, 5.
At Philadelphia—Pittsburg, 5; Philadelphia, 2.
At Boston—Boston, 21; Cleveland, 3.

To-day's Games.

Louisville in New York, (two games.)
Pittsburg in Philadelphia.
Cleveland in Boston.
Cincinnati in Baltimore.
Chicago in Washington.
St. Louis in Brooklyn.

New York lost the baseball game played against Louisville yesterday, in the last inning, when the home team was ahead by a seemingly secure margin. There were two causes for this. The first was the good, hard, fast ball playing of the Louisville team. The other cause that contributed to a defeat for the home team was the rank judgment exhibited in taking Meekin out of the box during the ninth inning and substituting "Dad" Clarke. Clarke was taken off the bench and sent in without giving him a chance for a preliminary warming-up. Up to the ninth inning the New Yorks had the game well in hand and were going easily.

Meekin went in the box for the New Yorks, and Hemming was selected to do the twirling for Louisville. Hemming was very wild at first, but afterward settled down and pitched good ball. He allowed seven of the home team bases on balls, and only struck out one man during the course of the game. He also gave up nine hits. Meekin pitched good ball until the ninth inning, when he became rattled and allowed three men bases on balls.

At the beginning of the ninth inning the score stood 4 to 2 in favor of New York. Clingman singled, and scored on Werden's cracking three-base hit. Tiernan ran like a scared rabbit to catch Stafford's long foul, while Werden came racing across the plate. Tiernan's play was one of the stupidest exhibitions ever seen on the local diamond. The three following batsmen, McCreery, Rogers, and Pickering, were given their bases on balls. It was at this point that "Dad" Clarke was put in the game.

Wilson boomed the first ball pitched into deep centre for two bases, scoring McCreery, Rogers, and Pickering. Wilson tried to stretch it to three bases, but was caught at third on Van Haltren's good throw. Hemming went down on an easy infield drive, Gleason to Wilson. Joyce, Davis, and Gleason went down in the order mentioned in the latter half of the ninth.

Two games will be played to-day, the first one beginning at 2 o'clock. The score:

NEW YORK.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.	LOUISVILLE.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
V. Hall'n, cf.	0	1	1	1	0	Clark, lf.	0	1	4	0	0
Tiernan, rf.	1	1	1	0	0	Clingman, 3b.	1	1	1	1	0
Joyce, 3b.	1	0	3	2	1	Werden, 1b.	1	1	10	0	0
Davis, ss.	0	0	3	5	1	Stafford, ss.	1	1	3	2	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	2	1	3	0	McCreery, rf.	1	2	1	0	0
Holmes, lf.	0	1	2	1	0	Rogers, 2b.	1	0	1	4	0
P. Wilson, 1b.	0	0	11	0	0	Picker'g, cf.	0	2	0	3	0
Warner, c.	0	2	2	4	0	Wilson, c.	0	1	4	0	0
Meekin, p.	0	0	2	0	0	Hemming, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Clarke, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Total.	4	9	27	11	4	Total.	7	7	27	8	0

New York	0	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Louisville	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	—5

Earned runs—New York, 2; Louisville, 5. Two-base hits—Meekin, Holmes, Wilson. Three-base hit—Werden. Home run—Stafford. Stolen bases—Clark, Gleason. Double plays—Davis to Wilson; Werden unassisted; Davis to Gleason. First base on balls—Off Meekin, 8; off Hemming, 7. First base on error—Louisville, 1. Struck out—By Meekin, 8; by Hemming, 1. Passed balls—Warner, 2. Wild pitch—Hemming. Left on base—New York, 8; Louisville, 2. Umpire—Mr. McDermott.

OTHER LEAGUE GAMES.

Brooklyn, 10; St. Louis, 1.

On Tuesday Chris Von der Ahe swapped Tommy Dowd and a jackknife for Harley and Hallman of the Philadelphias, and he played them yesterday against the Brooklyns, and still he could not win. In the fifth inning, Hart, the visitors' pitcher, "went up." He gave three bases on balls, allowed three hits, and this, coupled with Cross's error, gave the home talent five runs, more than enough to score the victory.

Daub did excellent work in the box for the home team. He retired in favor of Fisher. A notable feature of the game was the many double plays made. The home team's fielding was sharp and clean. The score:

Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	5	3	0	1	.	—10
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 5. Base hits—Brooklyn, 9; St. Louis, 8. First base by errors—Brooklyn, 4; St. Louis, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; St. Louis, 7. First base on balls—Off Fisher, 2; off Hart, 5. Struck out—By Daub, 2; by Hart, 3. Three-base hit—LaChance. Two-base hits—Shindle and Anderson. Sacrifice hit—Housman. Stolen bases—Anderson, 2; Shindle, Grim. Double plays—Hart and Douglass; Cross and Hallman; Smith and LaChance, 2; Jones and LaChance. Passed ball—McFarland. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

Baltimore, 10; Cincinnati, 4.

BALTIMORE, June 2.—The champions took very kindly to the delivery of three of Cincinnati's pitchers to-day and batted out a victory in the fourth inning, scoring five runs. Breitenstein was being hammered all over the field, when he was spiked while covering first base. Ehret, who succeeded him, lasted but two innings, after which Dwyer was given a trial, with but little better results. Bowerman got an ugly cut in the forehead from a foul tip, but was able to play the game through. The score:

Baltimore	0	0	0	5	2	1	1	1	.	—10
Cincinnati	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Baltimore, 2; Cincinnati, 1. Base hits—Baltimore, 14; Cincinnati, 7. Batteries—Baltimore, Nops and Bowerman; Cincinnati, Dwyer, Ehret, Breitenstein, and Schriver. Errors—Baltimore, 1; Cincinnati, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Lynch.

Pittsburg, 5; Philadelphia, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 2.—Hughey pitched a stead

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Vertiscope Pictures of Corbett-Fitzsimmons Contest—2:30 and 8:45.
CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
GARRICK—Never Again—8:20.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HOYT'S—The Man from Mexico—8:30.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Round of Pleasure—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Promenade Concert—8:00.
LYCEUM—The Mysterious Mr. Bugle—8:30. Matinée—2:10.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—Louisville vs. New York—4:00.
ST. NICHOLAS MUSIC HALL—Vaudeville—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL—Mr. New York, Esq.—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1897.

Readers of the New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

THE SPANISH CRISIS.

The Spanish Ministry, with Señor CANOVAS at its head, has been obliged to give up. There were enough of the Liberals and the dissident Conservatives who would not attend the sessions of the Cortes to prevent all action. There are not enough of them, however, to make a majority for a new Ministry.

The situation in Spain is very grave. The feeling against CANOVAS was, at bottom, resentment that he had not succeeded in asserting the authority of Spain in Cuba and had not done what Spaniards think the dignity of Spain required in his dealings with the United States. Yet there is little doubt that CANOVAS had done all that the resources of the Government would permit. A Ministry that tries to do more in Cuba is liable to fall still more hopelessly. One that takes a high tone with the United States invites a tremendous peril.

Meanwhile the greatest coolness and sobriety of judgment are required at Washington by the possible changes in Madrid.

TIME TO NOMINATE.

The Citizens' Union, desiring to do a new thing, has set out to do it in a new way. Whereupon warning voices cry out that if it does not stick to the old ways it is lost. The politicians mostly prefer a short canvass. Sometimes it is the candidate, sometimes it is the party principles that will not bear prolonged scrutiny and discussion. Hence it has been the custom to make up the Mayoralty ticket about three weeks before election, and then to rush the canvass into the stage of torchlight processions and practical work in the districts so that the voter may not give himself up to the wasteful practice of thinking.

It is probably good party tactics to carry the candidate by a "flying wedge" held together firmly by the discipline of the organization, which is likely to be most effective and compelling at the beginning of the contest. But the Citizens' Union is not a political party. It must build up its organization as the canvass proceeds. It has made only a beginning in the work of enrollment. To fill up its ranks it must have agitation, publicity, time. Its needs and its aims are altogether unlike those of a party machine. The attempt to make its policy conform to the routine procedure of a regular organization confuses the mind and misleads the judgment.

The time has come for a Citizens' Union nomination. It has an organization, workers, principles, a distinct purpose. It lacks a candidate. It can make no further headway with its enrollment until it has put before the people its candidate for Mayor. The Union is not growing, and its central principle of nonpartisan city Government is not advancing an inch. The work is at a standstill. Nothing but a nomination can carry it past the dead-point and set the machinery in motion again.

A June nomination means steady recruitment through the Summer and an organization big enough to make Mr. PLATT take off his hat to it in the Fall. If the nomination is postponed it will be made by Mr. PLATT.

A BAD BANKRUPTCY BILL.

The so-called Nelson Bankruptcy bill which has passed the Senate and gone to the House is in some important features a mischievous bill. It has yet to be passed upon by the House. There is, therefore, an opportunity to get from that body a better bill, which should be improved to the utmost. The National convention of the Credit Men's Association takes place next week, and the subject will be brought up. We trust that definite and practical action will be taken regarding it. Resolutions criticising the bill and pointing out the changes that should be made will undoubtedly be passed, for the credit men are strongly in favor of what is known as the Torrey bill. But beyond this there should be arranged an organized effort to secure proper action by the House.

We do not intend to analyze at length the Nelson bill, but there are certain radical defects in it that ought clearly to be pointed out. The three essentials of a bankruptcy act are that its operation should be fair to all interests; that it should be as prompt as is consistent with justice; that it should entail the least possible expense. The Senate bill fails in every one of these essentials. It is not fair to all interests in many ways. It excludes corporations from its operation, though a large and increasing share of business throughout the country is in the hands of corporations, many of them relatively small. It does not provide for an equal ratable division of assets. By the brief time allowed for filing claims—thirty days—it gives an opportunity for proceedings to be begun and closed by only a portion of the creditors.

The bill is not surely prompt and may be disastrously slow in operation. For instance, it provides that where there are assets in the estate, it must be fully administered before the bankrupt can be discharged. As some of the assets might be in litigation this requirement might delay the discharge a long time and practically defeat the purpose of the bill. Again, every question arising in the course of the case can be carried to a United States court, for which no assistant judicial officers are appointed. Every one knows the crowded condition of the Federal courts already; any added business now thrown upon their overworked machinery must wait a tedious and cruel time.

The bill may be a very costly one in its actual operation. It limits the fees of an assignee to $60 in a voluntary bankruptcy and $100 in an involuntary bankruptcy. But this is a most deceptive provision. It does not begin to cover the possible or even the inevitable expenses of the case. The litigation to which we have referred may involve in cost many times the fees here defined. The delay made possible may be very costly. The necessity of attending cases in a Federal court, often distant and necessarily overcrowded, may entail much expense.

These points are sufficient to show the defective and injurious character of the Nelson bill. We have no criticism to make of Senator NELSON'S motives. We have no doubt of his sincerity and honesty in preparing this measure. But it must be remembered that his bill has never been passed upon by a committee, and bears every mark of hasty, or at least of inadequate, consideration.

It is in the last degree desirable that the House shall take up the matter seriously and send to the Senate a bill that will stand the tests which are now well understood.

RAW MATERIAL.

A business man in John Street courteously informs THE TIMES of the amusement he has felt at our mention of white lead as a "raw material." He says urbanely: "Perhaps you will write another funny article, and with the brilliancy of your imagination be able to show how an article that has been through about five processes and taken three months to corrode is still an article which can be called raw material."

So amiable a request cannot be ignored. Any article employed in the production of another article is the raw material of the latter, no matter how many processes it may previously have undergone. If our correspondent clings to the definition of raw material as that which has undergone no process, he will have to give up the use of the word, for there is practically no such thing in manufacture. Even the ores of metals have been submitted to the process of extraction from the earth, and the water used in liquors has undergone the process of collection. The finished product of one industry may be the raw material of another. That is the reason why taxes levied on the imported products of one industry in order to raise the price of the domestic products of the same industry may very seriously injure other industries of which these are the raw materials. Our present tariff is full of this mistaken and mischievous dealing with American industries. The McKinley tariff was worse, and Mr. ALDRICH'S proposed tariff is worse yet.

STICK TO YOUR PIPES, GENERAL!

On the authority of the engineer in charge of street openings Gen. COLLIS informs the Mayor that it would cost only $1,250,000 to convert the lower end of Central Park, from Fifty-ninth Street to Sixty-second Street, into a treeless and asphalted place d'armes, plaza, or parade ground, with raised stone platforms upon which no end of bad statues could in future ages be erected.

Central Park is fifty blocks long. If it costs only a million and a quarter to turn three blocks' length of it into a hot and hideous waste, upon which no perspiring man would ever willingly set foot, it would take only twenty millions to convert the whole blooming Park—the wistaria and rhododendrons are out—into a frog pond, a potato patch, a cattle ranch, or a most commodious and beautiful dumping ground for city refuse.

Civic pomps and parading hosts are not the end and aim of existence, nor are they its finest things. We doubt not that as he considers how for twelve long months he has kept Fifth Avenue in a condition of volcanic disturbance with his snail's-pace pipe laying, and the end not yet in sight, there come into the life of Public Works Commissioner COLLIS moments of perplexity and sadness when he would give more for the restful concealment of one shade tree in the Park than for a sight of XERXES'S army reviewed by Gov. BLACK under a shed. We have not a foot of greensward, not a tree or shrub or trailing vine that the people would consent to sacrifice to asphalt, parades, and philistinism.

Let Gen. COLLIS stick to his water pipes, and get done with Fifth Avenue. If his soul yearns so to do something for the city, why didn't he build subways in that thoroughfare to contain the water and gas pipes and the wires? There is plenty of work for the General's mind in his own department.

THE CHESS MATCH.

Contrary to general expectation, the first chess match between the House of Commons and the House of Representatives has resulted in a draw. This is a result extremely creditable to our side, seeing that chess has for a long time been the favorite diversion of the M. P.'s and habitually played within the precincts of Westminster Palace itself. The players to choose from must have been several times more numerous on the British than on the American side. It is the best possible result so far as concerns stimulating interest in the game and insuring a renewal of the match, and perhaps it is the best possible result for promoting the international good feeling which in turn is the best possible result of international contests in any sport or pastime. This good feeling, instead of being promoted, is distinctly impaired by any suspicion of sharp practice. It seems that we might have won on a technicality by taking advantage of a lapse by which a British player exceeded by a few seconds his time limit, but when it was notified to the American player he at once cheered and pained his antagonist by cabling his vernacular locution, "Go ahead." It is very well that the occasion should have arisen for the display of this spirit, and especially well that it should have been turned to so good advantage. It would have been a National discredit for us to dunraven the British out of a chess match.

The quality of the chess itself is quite a minor consideration. It was not in general of a high order. The deciding game between Mr. SHAFROTH and Mr. PARNELL was, however, a very creditable performance on both sides as an exhibition of sustained attack and obstinate defense, and it was won at last by the advantage skillfully held and pressed of a single pawn. But most of the games were marred by serious blunders. The most lamentable collapse on our side was that of Mr. PEARSON, who fell into the hole that his adversary digged for him in exactly sixteen moves. On the other hand, Mr. STRAUSS, M. P., succumbed to Mr. BODINE on his twenty-fifth move.

Very likely the chess will be better next time. Certainly the match will greatly stimulate interest in the game in Washington, and a chessboard may come to supplant a deck even in the committee rooms most frequented by members from the Mountain States. It is a pity that the Senate could not be induced to partake this interest. That body ought to stand a fair chance with the House of Lords, and its addiction to the game would in any case be a good thing for the country. The danger of chess is, of course, that interest in it may become excessive. But in the case of the Senate this would be a clear gain. If chess became so popular in that body that it would induce Senator MORGAN to neglect the public service and the Senators from Havemeyer their private business, now transacted in the committee rooms and on the floor of the Senate, what a great thing it would be for the country!

PORTRAITURE AND PRIVACY.

Every sensible person had to own that the Ellsworth bill, in the shape in which it came up for discussion and decision, was not fit to be enacted. The original purpose of it, the protection of privacy, was excellent. But that purpose was so overlaid with projects of foolish persons and of persons who desired to avoid political criticism by caricature as to be almost lost sight of in the completed measure.

Nevertheless something ought to be done to carry out the original purpose of the bill. Here is a fresh case in point: A lady who happens to be the wife of a well-known man declined to prosecute a thief who had taken from her carriage an article of trifling value. The circumstances made the story worth printing to the extent perhaps of "two sticks." But our esteemed freak and freakish contemporaries pounced upon it as a pretext for printing what purported to be portraits of the lady in question. No two of these resembled each other, and very likely none of them in the least resembled the original.

Now, this is clearly an outrage, and it is a wrong for which there is no legal remedy. The offending newspapers cannot be proceeded against in the way of libel. The publication was not libelous nor malicious. It was merely impertinent. Nor is a pretended portrait of this kind upon the same footing with printed matter. To be caricatured without intent to caricature may be quite as grievous to the victim as to be caricatured with intent. It is true that the impertinence of a detailed description of the appearance and dress of a private person may be as impertinent as the unauthorized publication of the pretended portrait of such a person. But it does not produce the same effect. A woman who would not at all mind the publication of a description of her "gown" might yet wince under the promulgation of what purported to be a picture of her. At any rate, her consent to the portraiture ought to be required to be obtained beforehand. A requirement to that effect would not be needed with journals which respect themselves and their readers. But there really ought to be provided some protection against the other kind, which will define the extent beyond which they must not go in invading the privacy of other people.

AN AIRSHIP "FARM" DISCOVERED.

The discovery of an airship farm in the wilderness of Illinois (whether within or without the municipal boundaries of Chicago is not specified) will surprise no one except a few having some knowledge of the etymology of the word "farm." It has not been generally used hitherto to describe a place where artisans are employed in manufacturing. But the English language is growing as rapidly as Chicago itself, and we have had a great variety of farms lately, including "poor farms," not actually designed for the cultivation of poverty, and cat and dog farms, where canine and feline household pets are taken in and done for. Wherefore the "airship farm" will not cause much disturbance among sensible philologists.

OCTAVE CHANUTE is said to be supervisor of this new industrial enterprise, and the only printed account of it we have seen gravely associates with him HIRAM MAXIM, in the capacity of airship farmhand. Like most enterprises in or near Chicago, whether "farms," artistic "movements," or wheat corners, this is "backed" by a syndicate of capitalists. The situation of the "farm" is kept secret, and the only explorer who has discovered it and returned to civilization alive seems to have gone there in such a blindfolded and tangle-footed condition that his testimony is somewhat bewildering. Hitherto, the builders of airships have courted rather than shunned the bright sunshine of publicity. They have, in fact, done rather more talking than flying. It seems hardly credible, therefore, that men engaged in inventing flying machines should care to prosecute their labors in silence and seclusion. No result of the operations on the farm worth mentioning is recorded. The almost forgotten airship that floated over some of the Middle Western States a few weeks ago, did not originate there. The weather is so cool and bracing that we could scarcely realize that Summer is upon us, and work begun on the innumerable "silly season fake" farms, if it were not for lucid newspaper narratives such as this.

Any West Point cadet knows that the whole art of war consists in not doing what your enemy wishes. "Abroad" is our enemy in trade, and there is no protectionist, from our own Napoleon down to the merest office boy, who does not know that the more Europe protests the better is the proof of how the tariff makes them suffer. A Washington telegram to an esteemed contemporary informs us that Senator JONES'S tariff surpasses all others in this respect, and thus most nearly approaches perfection in the art of tariff making. Three years ago only Austria and Germany protested, but now "most of the European Governments" will join them. "Thirty years ago such protests were unheard of, and even fifteen years ago they did not find formal and public official expression." Nothing could better mark the superiority of the pending tariff over the present one, and even over the "best and bravest" tariff itself. And yet it takes two to make a bargain. If Europe resents being deprived of its trade, is it not conceivable that those who do the trading at this end may also resent being deprived of their trade and profits? Was there not such resentment expressed at the polls at the election next after the passage of the McKinley tariff? And if this Congress's tariff elicits greater protests, will it not work a greater political revolution? Let the good work go on.

We observe with interest that Mr. JOHN SWINTON made an address to the striking tailors in which he told them that they ought every one to receive not less than $5 for not more than eight hours' work. This statement must have been received with enthusiasm tempered by incredulity by men who have difficulty in getting a fifth of the money for twice the work. Mr. SWINTON did not explain how his golden dream was to be realized, except that all the strikers should be compelled to join the union. Neither did he say how he got at his figures. His suggestion about the union, however, seems to mean that the wretch who may be willing to work ten hours for $4 shall not be permitted to work at all. If this scheme could be carried out, the union tailors now on strike would undoubtedly be better off, but the competitors, whose competition reduces their wages, would be even worse off, and the sum of misery would not be appreciably diminished.

Mr. LABOUCHERE probably means well in respect to the British proceedings in South Africa; but he does not do very well. The other day he was compelled to retract charges which he had published against one of the witnesses, for the reason that he could produce no evidence to sustain them. There never was any real reason for believing the charges which "LABBY" has rather insinuated than brought against Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, as Secretary for the Colonies, in the matter of the Jameson raid. Not only was Mr. CHAMBERLAIN'S official action in connection with the raid such as to clear him of any suspicion of complicity, but it was very notably prompt and vigorous. It is true that "the enormous and overpowering influence" of the British South Africa Company may since have been brought to bear upon Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, and have induced him to change his mind on some points of the colonial policy, and especially upon the relations of the British Empire and the Transvaal Republic. But to say that is very different from saying, or intimating, that, as a Minister, he encouraged or permitted the preparation of a filibustering raid by British subjects into the territory of a friendly State.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

——New York politicians will smile superior at the news than an Illinois Mayor is to be tried under the law which regulates and limits the expenditures of candidates for office. We have here a similar law, but such care was taken to make it of no practical effect that the very idea of a prosecution based upon it is amusing. Don't the Illinois statesmen spare enough time from study of the tape to guard themselves from meddlesome reformers?

——Englishmen have recently learned with angry surprise that at the request of a monarch for whom they feel something the reverse of affection the Foreign Office and Treasury officials entered three years ago into a successful conspiracy to violate the law which, of all on the English statute books, was supposed to be most like those of the Medes and Persians. When the father of the present Russian Emperor died there was on deposit to his credit in the Bank of England cash and bonds amounting to considerably over a million dollars. This, of course, like the personal estate of every Englishman and of every foreigner with property in England was subject to a heavy death duty. The young Czar had a natural disinclination for contributing to the revenue of a foreign country, so his representative in London was directed to ascertain if there was not some way of escaping the tax. An appeal to the Controller of Legacy and Succession Duties elicited the opinion that the money would have to be paid, but this was accompanied with a promise to see whether a precedent for exemption could not be found. Investigation disclosed that in every previous instance of the kind, and they were numerous, the tax had been collected to the last farthing. This was discouraging, but for reasons not stated the Cabinet was determined to grant the Czar's request, and so a way out of the difficulty was invented. The Bank of England people intimated to the Treasury that they were willing to hand the property over to the new Czar without requiring letters of administration to be presented, (the obtaining of which would have involved the payment of the duty,) provided the Treasury would take no exception to that course. Accordingly a written communication was sent to the bank, stating that "so far as the Treasury was concerned, the bank was authorized to transfer to the present Emperor the property belonging to his late Imperial Majesty." The money was thereupon released, the English taxpayers lost the benefit of £6 10s. out of every £100 which the late Czar had on deposit in England at the time of his death, and the young Czar had been pleased at their expense. The committee which has just been investigating this episode does not express any opinion on the propriety of making a concession for the sake of what it calls international comity, but the report declares with some energy that when the Treasury decided to countenance what was not only "extra-statutory," but actually against the law, and by executive act to dispense with a payment to the Exchequer which it had no power to remit, it should have communicated the facts of the case to the Controller and Auditor General, who could, if he thought necessary, have brought them under the notice of Parliament. No such communication was made, the whole affair was wrapped in secrecy, and now the question is whether anybody can be held responsible for the amount of the duty.

——El Comercio, the Havana newspaper which with great success is trying to rival El Diario de la Marina in abuse of the United States and threats of terrible things to come if we don't watch out, makes such a happy hit at the Senate that one can easily forgive the rest of its tirade. It is indeed, as El Comercio says, a sign of degeneration when the old have less judgment than the young. Fortunately, however, the degeneration is confined to the Upper Chamber, and the rest of the country is doing fairly well.

——There is a severe trial for one's credulity in a story published by The Louisville Post. It declares that sixty fine game chickens were stolen the other night from a stable guarded by an enormous bulldog that is faithful as well as fierce, and yet the thieves came to no harm, simply on account of an ingenious device by which they kept the dog busy while the fowls were captured and carried off. The device was the construction out of cloth and excelsior of an exact copy of the guardian beast. Of course the imitation dog could not bite, but it could threaten, thanks to wide red jaws, and when it was thrown over the fence into the real dog's yard just before dawn, the poor creature was deluded into assailing it with angry vehemence. Before the one-sided fight ended in the complete destruction of the cloth dog the marauders had bagged every one of the game chickens, it is alleged, and taken their safe departure. Now, of course, intelligence is not the bulldog's strongest point, and yet we doubt the accuracy of this story. In the first place, The Post only imagines the likeness to life of the pseudo-dog. It is only charitable to take this for granted. In the second place, no Louisville man would dream of intrusting the protection of such a treasure as sixty game chickens to a single guardian. All the other details are equally out of plumb, and it is to be feared that the yarn must be relegated to the category of those that are important if true.

PERSONAL.

——Really, President BALDWIN ought to explain how he figures it out that the demand for an abolition of grade crossings on the Long Island Railroad ignores the rights and wishes of those whose interest it is to have fast trains on that line. Would it be harder to make quick time if every highway went above or below the track? The question seems to answer itself.

——"Just like a man for all the world" was the act of Mr. HENRY STOCKFEISCH, that resident of Woodside, L. I., who, when business affairs forced him to seek an interview with the wife from whom he had separated, showed his irritation at the necessity of making such a visit by kicking his wife's cat off the doorstep as he entered the house. There is no reason to suppose that Mr. STOCKFEISCH felt any animosity against the cat personally, for it is not probable that the animal had taken sides in the domestic controversies of her owners. The interest which cats feel in the joys and sorrows of humanity is too small in amount and too contemptuous in character to make any such supposition credible. There may, indeed, have been cynical appreciation of the humorous side of the case in the glance which the cat cast on Mr. STOCKFEISCH as he came up the path, but instinctive feline caution would prevent her from making an offensive display of the enjoyment she derived from the situation. What prompted the kick, doubtless, was the fact that the cat supplied a ready and presumably safe object on which to exercise a portion of the wrath boiling within a masculine breast. Mr. STOCKFEISCH knew he would have to be very calm and dignified after crossing the threshold, and he assailed the harmless creature for much the same reason that a locomotive blows off steam when other uses for its energy are denied. It was, therefore, wholly unreasonable for the cat to revenge the kick with a bite, and especially unreasonable to bite so vehemently that blood poisoning has now set in and threatens to make permanent and much wider than at present the separation of her ex-master and actual mistress. She ought to have jumped quick enough to avoid the advancing foot, and to have pardoned an ebullition of anger so natural under the circumstances.

——A metropolitan scientist suggested yesterday that this week's snowstorm at Canandaigua was the result of the precipitation of RAINES. This may be humor, it may be meteorology, or it may be a complex mingling of the two.

——D. B. FREEMAN, who edits a weekly paper at Cartersville, Ga., declares that he was the youngest soldier in the Confederate Army, and in addition to making this claim for personal pre-eminence he seeks to gain reflected glory from the fact that his grandfather, ALEXANDER MURRAY, was the oldest one. Mr. FREEMAN says he entered the service when not quite ten years of age, and within a few months was a full-fledged, though decidedly undersized, cavalryman. He served in the Sixth Georgia from 1862 till the end of the war, sharing all the hardships and dangers of exciting campaigns in Kentucky and Tennessee. The grandfather, on the other hand, had seen seventy Summers and as many Winters when he enlisted in 1864, and he had taken part in two previous wars.

A Need of the Southwest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a country like this necessity exists for two kinds of capital—which may be broadly designated as commercial and productive.

Commercial capital is used in the manifold operations of trade, the exchange of commodities, the payment of transportation charges, the conversion of raw materials into manufactured articles, and at the toll gates of civilization, for the privilege of enjoying the luxuries and conveniences of the age.

Commercial capital is active, in constant motion, yielding quick returns of gain or loss, and, thanks to the business habits and knowledge of those who handle it, employs about 10 per cent. of actual money to 90 per cent. of credit, in the form of bills of exchange, Clearing House certificates, and other media of its own devising, for the adjustment of its balances.

Productive capital is used in the development of the agricultural, mineral, mining, and mechanical resources of the country, in the purchase and reduction of virgin soil to cultivation, in the improvement of exhausted lands, in the erection of fences, houses, and other necessary adjuncts of the farm, in ditching, draining, tiling, and terracing, in the location and development of mines, in the building and equipment of railways, the improvement of waterways and the betterment of highways for the marketing and distribution of the products of the soil, in the erection and equipment of plants for the manufacture of agricultural and mineral products into articles of commerce, of implements used in agricultural, mining, and mechanical pursuits, and the building of ships for the transportation of products for sale or exchange beyond the seas.

The investment of productive capital being necessarily permanent, the returns from it are slow, and its vast aggregate is for the greater part represented by actual money, to the exclusion of commercial forms of credit and media of exchange.

Bearing these distinctions in mind, it is apparent that the actual money needed for use in commercial transactions, in the settlement of balances, and the purchase of exchange beyond current receipts should be drawn from banks of issue of some form, similar to those suggested in my letter published in the issue of THE TIMES on March 3 last, that such money should be redeemable and "kept redeemed" when not in actual use; that its volume should at all times exactly represent the necessity then existing for it as a medium of commercial exchange, automatically adjusting itself to the demand.

It is equally apparent that the actual money needed as productive capital, for the uses herein suggested, should be drawn from the surplus earnings, savings, and accumulated wealth of the people, which naturally seeks for safe and permanent investment.

One of the crying evils of the present system, as applied to the South and West, to which attention has not been drawn is the fact that the meagre savings and accumulations of the people of those sections are, in default of such banks of issue as I have suggested, used for commercial purposes, to the exclusion of permanent investors; that the merchants, manufacturers, produce brokers, and others of purely commercial classes, who, by reason of short-term loans and speculative profits, can afford, or will contract, to pay higher rates of interest, monopolize the use of all the actual money in those sections, including deposits, thus stimulating commercial development beyond the point of healthful rivalry, to the detriment of the productive interest, upon which, in its last analysis, commerce depends. In the deliberations of those who have assumed the duty of suggesting such reforms in our financial policy as will tend to dispel the gloom which now hangs over our commercial and productive interests, it is sincerely hoped that the wants of both may be considered, and that it may be remembered that no action looking to the relief of a single class will bring either prosperity to the whole people, or ballots to those who stand for sound money in the next campaign. W. R. DAVIE.

Landsford, Chester County, S. C., May 26, 1897.

APPEAL FOR MORE FUNDS.

The Finance Committee of the Union Settlement Association Asks for Increased Support.

The Finance Committee of the Union Settlemen Association has just issued an appeal to the friends of the work for increased financial support for the year beginning last month. The need of more money is due entirely to the rapid growth of the work and the demands for its further extension. During the past two years the association has maintained a Settlement at 237 East One Hundred and Fourth Street, in the midst of a large and needy tenement-house district. From three to seven residents have made the Settlement their home, three of them continuously, and sixty other ladies and gentlemen have assisted with the clubs and other features of the work, among them twenty students from the Union Theological Seminary.

The Settlement has established and conducted a library of 1,000 volumes, a Penny Provident Bank of 900 members, a kindergarten of fifty children, a free playground for children on One Hundred and First Street, between Second and Third Avenues, a large club for small boys and girls, a club for young girls, a cooking class, a sewing school, a Working Girls' Club, six clubs for boys, a Young Men's Athletic Club of sixty members, a Workingmen's Club of 1,205 members, a Coal Club for women, educational classes, "Pleasant Sunday Afternoon" services, and a variety of receptions and entertainments for the people. The enrollment in the various departments of the work had been 4,979, and the total cost of doing the work has been $10,000, an average of $2 for each person.

Of this amount the people paid some $600. The attendance has more than doubled since November, 1896. Then it was 2,270 for the month; in March it was 4,820, in April 5,392, and for May the weekly attendance has been 2,356. The amount of money spent the second year was $6,500, only $1,000 more than the first year. The committee desires to add at least $1,000 to the budget for the third year, to provide for the work already organized. The appeal is accompanied by a request for a response before the Summer vacation, as much of the work of the Settlement will be continued during the Summer.

The free playground, which was last year visited by thousands of children, was reopened on April 19, and several hundred dollars is needed for its proper maintenance and for improvements that should be made. The Young Men's Athletic Club, with its clubhouse and athletic field, is welcomed by an increasing number of young men of the neighborhood as a substitute for the saloon and the street corner. The club is slowly becoming self-supporting, but the substantial help of the Settlement will be needed, especially during the Summer, to meet the expense of the clubhouse on One Hundredth Street and the equipment of the athletic field on One Hundred and First Street. The Workingmen's Club has sprung rapidly into favor with the workingmen of the district. During the past two months the membership has grown from sixty to 120, and the present quarters, at 1,894 Third Avenue, are overcrowded. This club is moving toward self-support, but at present the expenses are divided about equally between the club and the Settlement. Quarters that can be made attractive in hot weather should be secured soon, and it is hoped that the assistance of the Settlement Association will make it possible for the club to be increasingly useful to the members and their families during the trying months of Summer, when they are obliged to remain in the city.

The club rooms for library, reading, games, and meetings will be kept open every evening, and numerous cheap outings and excursions conducted. The opportunities for extension of this work in every direction are very great, and the usefulness of the Settlement will be limited only by the money placed at its disposal. No work will be undertaken that is not provided for beforehand, and the policy of the management of always keeping a balance in the treasury will be adhered to.

This is the appeal:

"237 East One Hundred and Fourth Street,
"May 12, 1897.

"To the Friends of the Union Settlement Association:

"The undersigned, members of the Finance Committee of the association, take this opportunity of presenting to its friends its present needs for increased financial support. At the annual meeting of the association, held at the Windsor Hotel on April 30, an invitation to which was mailed you, the Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, D. D., the newly elected President of Union Seminary, was elected President of the association for the ensuing year. With the invitation which was sent you was also mailed a copy of The Bulletin, in which eighteen of the departments of the work are concisely described.

"The growth of the work has been so rapid, and so many are its ramifications, that in spite of the strictest economy the necessary expenses for maintaining the Settlement for the current year will be not less than $7,500. The people on the upper east side show their appreciation of the work by contributing $600 of this sum, which, with the board received from the resident workers, reduces the net amount to be raised to $6,300, a sum only $1,000 greater than that asked for last year. The moderation of this increase is apparent from the fact that the work of the association and the numbers reached have more than doubled even since November, 1896. In that month the attendance upon all the features of the Settlement work was 2,270, while in the month of March, from the 1st to the 26th, the attendance reached 4,640.

"Should you desire further particulars, or should The Bulletin not have reached you, the head worker will gladly send you further information and details. All subscriptions should be sent to J. Frederick Talcott, Treasurer, at the above address.

"For the committee, HENRY W. JESSUP, Chairman; CHARLES H. LUDINGTON, Jr., Secretary."

NUGGETS.

New Definition.

County Hospital: A place designed to facilitate the escape of prisoners who sham illness.—Chicago Chronicle.

Too Suggestively Named.

The trouble with the plague of beriberi which has broken out in Cuba is that it means what it says.—Chicago News.

A Nice Distinction.

"He made his money in wheat, didn't he?"

"No—wheat prices."—Chicago Journal.

Full Supply.

"Did they have a profusion of cut flowers at the dancing party?"

"Including the wall-flowers, yes."—Detroit Journal.

Fatal Ink.

German doctors have found in making experiments with school inks a bacillus that proved fatal to mice within four days. But it is not to mice alone that ink is fatal. There have been some very fine reputations destroyed by it.—Boston Transcript.

Anxiety Removed.

"I can go away for the Summer this year and not worry all the time."

"I congratulate you."

"Yes, I went to the gas company and got them to accept a lump sum in advance in payment for the gas we shan't use while we're gone.—Detroit Journal.

THE COURSE OF LOVE

From The Cleveland Leader.

'Twas midnight, and the silvery moon
Beamed down upon the scene
Where Harold planned to cary off
The lovely Geraldine.
He was a brave and handsome lad,
She was as sweet as fair,
But, oh, her heavy-fisted dad
Opposed the loving pair.

He came out from behind a tree—
He gave the cuckoo's call,
And waited for the lovely maid
Who held his heart in thrall.
Eftsoons she softly raised the sash,
And whispered: "I am here";
He ceased to gnaw his young mustache,
And cried: "Hist! Hist! my dear!"

She "histed" once; she "histed" twice,
Her father snored away:
The lover dragged his ladder up,
And brought it into play;
He stood upon the lowest round,
While she leaned out above—
The moon was happy to have found
This blissful scene of love.

"And are you sure," the maiden cried,
"That you will ever be
As brave and true as you are now,
And always cherish me?"
"As long," the lover made reply,
"As yonder moon doth shine
And take her course across the sky,
I'll love you, my divine!"

He took another upward step,
Her heart began to quake;
"Oh, what," she thought, "would happen now
If father should awake?"
Up, up, the happy lover crept
Till she could feel his breath,
And still the cruel father slept,
And all was still as death.

Another step, another round,
And then their lips would meet—
Alas! the ladder broke, and he
Fell twenty-seven feet!
The clatter would have raised the dead,
It raised her sleeping sire,
Who quickly bounded out of bed
Nor sought to curb his ire.

They found the lover lying low,
His clothes were badly torn;
He'd fallen in a bramble bush,
And met with many a thorn.
At last they brought him round again,
Her father bade him go,
He didn't stop to argue then,
And it was better so!

Ah, that was many years ago,
They're married, he and she,
But each unto another, and
As happy as can be.
She has a son that she's afraid
May throw himself away—
And he's the father of a maid
He watches well, to-day!

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD

Von Tausch Said He Kept Spies in the Kaiser's Palace and Heard Every Word Spoken.

BIMETALLISM IN ENGLAND

Emperor Francis Joseph Declares the Session of the Lower House of the Diet at an End—Explosion on a Warship at Lisbon.

BERLIN, June 2.—The trial of Herr von Tausch, the former Chief of the Secret Political Police, who is charged with perjury, treason, and forgery, was resumed this morning. A newspaper man named Kraemer testified that von Tausch furnished most of the definite information representing Emperor William to be very ill. According to the witness, von Tausch said he heard, through his spies, every word spoken in the palace.

Continuing, Kraemer said that after Emperor William's return from Abbazia, von Tausch informed the witness that the expected operation upon his Majesty was not performed, owing to the opposition of the Empress.

Another newspaper man testified that von Tausch spoke disparagingly of Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, called him a "dishclout," and declared upon several occasion that he ought to be replaced by a Minister sharing the views of Prince Bismarck.

All the evidence in the trial of von Tausch has now been presented, and counsel will sum up to-morrow.

THE ENGLISH BIMETALLISTS.

Annual Meeting of Their League Opened at Manchester—Labor Delegates Present.

MANCHESTER, England, June 2.—The annual meeting of the Bimetallic League opened here this morning. There was a large attendance, including over fifty delegates from labor associations, mostly Lancashire spinners and weavers. The Lord Mayor of Manchester presided and welcomed the delegates. Letters of regret were read from Lord Aldenham, head of the firm of Anthony Gibbs & Sons, a Director of the Bank of England; the First Lord of the Treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour; the President of the local Government Board, Mr. Henry Chaplin; Mr. Alfred de Rothschild, the Consul General of Austria; the Duke of Fife, son-in-law of the Prince of Wales; the Marquis of Lorne, the husband of Princess Louise of England, and others.

The annual report of the league expressed the deepest regret at the death of Gen. Francis A. Walker of Boston, classed as "one of the greatest economic authorities of the century."

Continuing, the report said the most important event of the year was the election for President in the United States, "when Bryan polled 6,500,000 votes on the platform of National bimetallism and McKinley polled 7,000,000 votes on a platform pledging him to promote international bimetallism."

The report then refers to the support alleged to have been given to international bimetallism by M. Meline, the French Premier, in the Chamber of Deputies, and touches upon the mission to Europe of Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, which "was so successful that it led to the appointment of the special mission now in France, to which it is earnestly hoped such co-operation will be accorded by leading nations that an international agreement will be concluded at an early date."

The report of the Bimetallic League concludes as follows:

"While the necessity for international bimetallism was never greater than at present, the council can with confidence affirm that never since 1873 have the prospects been so hopeful. In view of the serious attempt now making to secure a settlement on an international basis, it earnestly calls on all friends of monetary reform to redouble their efforts during the coming year."

Lord Aldenham's letter of regret says:

"The greatest evidence of the progress of the cause is shown in the famous resolution of the House of Commons in March, 1895, and in the promises of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Such promises are not made and such resolutions are not adopted without the certainty that they are consonant with the general wish of the nation. Our objects will be gained if the United States and France or some other great, commercial nation agree to carry the matter through, even without England, though it would be only political wisdom to add our forces to theirs. It is certain that the United States means business and expects success, or the President would not have sent Senator Wolcott and his colleagues to negotiate, and it is satisfactory to know from the Chancellor of the Exchequer that he will do all he can to facilitate the mission."

The letter of Lord Aldenham concludes:

"We should not relax our efforts to secure the wisest solution, an equal agreement with the United States, France, and Germany. If prejudice prevents this, we should do our best to second the efforts of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and thus make the American mission successful."

The letters of Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chaplin express continued sympathy with the bimetallic movement.

KILLED ON A WAR SHIP.

Gunner Dead and Others Hurt on the Wien at Lisbon.

LISBON, June 2.—During an exchange of salutes to-day an ill-closed breach caused an explosion on the Austrian man-of-war Wien. The shock was terrific. One of the gunners was killed, and several others were severely injured. The barbette was completely destroyed.

The Wien is a steel coast defense ship of 5,550 tons' displacement and 8,500 horsepower. She is 305 feet long and 55 feet 9 inches in the beam. She is driven by two propellers, and has a maximum draught of 21 feet. She was built at Trieste in 1895 at a cost of £339,062. She has 4 torpedo tubes, 4 9.4 inch guns, 6 5.9 quick-firing guns, 14 47-millimeter quick-firing guns, and 2 machine guns. She has a speed of 17 knots.

BRITISH MARKSMEN MAY COME.

New Jersey's Invitation May Be Accepted at Private Expense.

LONDON, June 2.—The officials of the National Rifle Association have mailed a reply to the invitation of Brig. Gen. Spencer of New Jersey, asking British marksmen to compete at the September meetings of the National and New Jersey Rifle Associations.

An officer of the British association informed a representative of The Associated Press that while the British riflemen experienced great pleasure at receiving the invitation of Brig. Gen. Spencer, and would take the earliest opportunity of getting the Duke of Cambridge, President of the association, to give publicity to it, it would be impossible to send an official team at the expense of the association; but it remained to be seen whether any of the British marksmen could accept the invitation at their own expense, as did the British team of fifteen years ago.

Wrecked on Kangaroo Island.

ADELAIDE, Australia, June 2.—The British ship Duncow, Capt. Graves, from Port Gamble Feb. 25 for Port Pirie, has been wrecked on Kangaroo Island, off this coast. The crew were all saved. A steamer has been sent from here to the scene of the wreck to render assistance. The Duncow was an iron vessel, and was built at Sunderland, England, in 1878. She registered 1,635 tons, was 252 feet long, 40 feet beam, and 23.5 feet deep. She hailed from Liverpool, England, and was owned by J. Houston.

Cricket Team Reaches England.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 2.—The American Line steamer St. Paul, having on board the Philadelphia cricket team, which is to play fifteen matches in England, arrived here today. The members of the team say they had a fine voyage and that they are all in splendid condition.

Foreign Notes of Interest.

BERLIN, June 2.—Claude Frollo, a horse owned by Jean de Reszke, the well-known tenor, won the Warsaw Derby yesterday.

ROME, June 2.—The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston, the Rev. John J. Williams, was received in audience by the Pope to-day.

AUSTRIAN DIET CLOSED.

Emperor Francis Joseph Ends the Session on Account of Violent Obstruction to Legislation.

VIENNA, June 2.—By order of Emperor Francis Joseph, Count Badeni, the Austrian Premier and Minister of the Interior, has declared the session of the Lower House of the Diet to be closed.

Count Badeni declared that recent events had prevented the House from fulfilling its functions, and, he added, it was imperatively necessary, in the interests of the State, to prevent a repetition of such scenes, as they tended to undermine the foundations of parliamentary institutions. The Government, he continued, was conscious of its responsibility, but it felt bound to prevent the interests of the State being prejudiced by such obstruction. Therefore, by order of the Emperor, he declared the session closed. The Deputies left the House amid considerable excitement.

There was considerable excitement throughout the Austrian Empire recently, owing to the authorization of the official use of the Czech language in Bohemia. On May 6 last there were disorderly scenes in the Lower House of the Reichsrath during the discussion of a motion submitted by the German Nationalists, to impeach Count Badeni, the Premier and Minister for the Interior; Dr. Bilinsky, the Minister of Finance; Dr. Gleispach, the Minister of Justice, and other Ministers, for violating their Ministerial powers by the issue of the decree authorizing the official use of the Czech language in Bohemia. Count Badeni pointed out that the ordinances relating to languages were constitutional, and cited in support of his assertion the fundamental laws of the State. Since then there has been steady opposition to the Government, and on May 24 there was a riot in the House. For hours the members of the opposition had recourse, according to a correspondent of The London Standard at Vienna, to every parliamentary device for obstructing business, and, finally, when these were exhausted, they overturned the desks, smashed the inkstands, flung books in the faces of the speakers, indulged in coarse invectives, and finally came to blows and a general riot. Continuing, the correspondent said:

"The German party, inflamed with rage at the edict making the Czech language the official language of Bohemia, crowded with clenched fists around the Ministerial table, where Count Badeni, the Premier, sat, pale as ashes, and shouted: 'Down with the Polish Badeni.' Finally, the sitting was suspended amid great disorder.

"The Ministerial majority is in favor of holding forty-eight-hour sittings to wear out the Obstructionists. It is believed that Count Badeni holds an imperial decree of prorogation, which he will use if all other means fail."

The correspondent was evidently correct in his surmise, and, all other means having failed, Count Badeni has prorogued the Lower House.

BRITISH TROOPS SET FREE.

Chief Samory of Hinterland Sends Presents to the Governor.

CAPE COAST CASTLE, West Coast of Africa, June 2.—Lieut. Henderson and other members of the expedition attacked, early in April, at Wa, where they were making treaties with the chiefs of the Hinterland, have been released and are returning to Kumasi, bearing presents from Chief Samory to the Governor. It was at first feared that the mission had been massacred by the followers of Chief Samory, who is a very powerful chief and who has hitherto professed friendship for the British. Wa is considered to be within the sphere of British influence, and preparations were being made to send an expedition to Wa with instructions to ascertain the fate of the Henderson expedition and punish Chief Samory if disaster had befallen it.

Mashonas Surround Ballyhooly.

SALISBURY, Matabeleland, June 2.—Alarming news has reached here of the movements of the insurgent Mashonas. The town of Ballyhooly, twelve miles from here, is surrounded by armed natives.

CHINESE RAILWAY CONTRACT.

Confidence Lacking in the Security Offered by the Syndicate.

LONDON, June 3.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says:

"The Chinese-Belgian Railway contract was signed on May 30. Under its terms the railway from Han-Kau to Paoting-Fu is to be completed by 1903. The contract appears to be unworkable, because, in view of the fact that complete control is vested in China, no confidence can be felt in the security to be offered by the syndicate. Sheng-Taejen undertook to raise £2,000,000, but he will find it impossible unless he can float a new foreign loan from which to divert that amount. No Chinese capitalists will invest in the enterprise. The Russo-Chinese Bank has been appointed banker to the railway company."

Monetary Delegates See M. Faure.

PARIS, June 2.—The United States Monetary Commissioners, Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois, and Gen. Charles Jackson Paine of Massachusetts, accompanied by Ambassador Horace Porter, called upon President Faure to-day by invitation, and had a long and interesting interview with the latter upon the objects of the mission.

MURDERED AND BURNED.

Farmer's Son Butchered Guarding His Father's Granary in Sterling, Ill.

STERLING, Ill., June 2.—George Kauffmann stood guard over his father's granary to protect it from thieves, who killed him at his post, and sought to wipe out the evidence of their fiendish cruelty with fire. There is no clue to the murderers, but bloodhounds are in the trail.

Tobias Kauffmann, the father, lately discovered that thieves were raiding his granary, located near his old residence. He asked his son to take his night quarters in the deserted home and watch for the plunderers. George Kauffmann began his vigils two weeks ago. Yesterday he did not come home for his breakfast. His father became alarmed, and started for the granary accompanied by Charles Schrader, the hired man. They saw a straw stack which had been nearly burned down and was still smoldering, and going to examine it were horrified to find on its top the body of young Kauffman, burned to a crisp. The victim had been clubbed, and his skull crushed. His throat had been cut, and the head was nearly severed from the body. A bullet hole showed that the murderer had also shot the young man.

Andrew Miller's Fatal Fall.

Andrew Miller of 1,013 Third Avenue fell from a freight train near Croton, N. Y., yesterday, receiving injuries which caused his death a few hours later.

MANY BRIGHT WEDDINGS

The Daughter of ex-Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy Married to Edward A. Maher, Jr.

FINE MUSIC WAS A FEATURE.

Among the Other Weddings Were Those of Miss Clark to Mr. Brodhead, Miss Burgmann to Mr. Pschorr, and Miss Goodkind to Mr. Rauh.

All Saints' Church, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, presented a brilliant scene at noon yesterday, when Miss Frances E. Gilroy, daughter of ex-Mayor and Mrs. Thomas F. Gilroy, became the bride of Mr. Edward A. Maher, Jr., son of ex-Mayor of Albany Edward A. Maher, now a resident of Harlem. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John J. Keoghan, pastor of the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, assisted by the Rev. J. Power, pastor of All Saints'. A feature of the ceremony, which was witnessed by fully 1,000 persons, was the music. Miss Hilke, the soprano of St. Patrick's Cathedral, and Miss Hart, the contralto of St. Francis Xavier's Church, were the principal soloists.

The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with point lace in the form of a bolero, and edged with pearl embroidery and a veil of point d'esprit, edged with duchesse lace. Miss Belle Murray, the maid of honor, wore a costume of white grenadine over pink, trimmed with real lace, and the bridesmaids, Miss J. T. Maher, Miss May E. Hickey, Miss Maher, Miss J. Breslin, Miss R. Fitzgerald, and Miss May E. Carney, wore white grenadine, trimmed with real lace, and large hats of white chiffon and lace. Madeline and Dorothy Gilroy, two little tots in white mulle, acted as flower bearers, and J. Maher and Murray Tayler, attired in white flannel midshipmen suits, were pages. The ushers were William R. Delahanty, Charles A. Hickey, Edward Murphy, son of Senator Murphy; H. W. Silleck, Jr., Eugene Gilroy, and John A. Olsen. Mr. James V. Geraghty was best man.

Following the ceremony was a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, 7 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, where a wedding breakfast was served to several hundred guests. The couple bade farewell to their friends during the afternoon and started on their honeymoon, which will be spent in Canada and the Northwest. On their return they will reside at 154 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street. The young couple received many beautiful presents, among which was a silver service from Dr. Cyrus Edson, a banquet lamp from Gen. Howard Carroll, a parlor cabinet from United States Marshal John McCarthy, a cut-glass berry set from ex-Judge Dugro, an onyx pedestal and bust from George Ehret, a sterling silver fruit service from ex-Justice Charles Welde, a cut-glass punch bowl from John F. Harriott, and a silver service of 250 pieces from the employes of the North River Electric Light Company, of which the bridegroom is Treasurer.

Brodhead—Clark.

The marriage of Miss Frances Louise Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace P. Clark, to Dr. George Livingston Brodhead, was solemnized at 5 o'clock last evening in All Angels' Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street. Several hundred invitations were issued for the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, the rector of the church. The bride's gown was of white satin, with the corsage trimmed with point lace, and a veil of tulle, caught with orange blossoms. Miss Laura McGregor, the maid of honor, was attired in a gown of white silk, covered with organdie, and a large leghorn hat trimmed with white feathers and lace. The bridesmaids were Miss Louise M. Clark and Miss Josephine Clark of Pittsburg, cousins of the bride; Miss Carolyn Brodhead and Miss Mary Brodhead of Rondout, N. Y., sisters of the groom; Miss Anna Wells of Burlington, Vt.; Miss Alice Cady, Miss Georgia Pentfield, and Miss Helen Turk. All wore gowns of pink silk, covered with white mousseline de soie, and large, white leghorn hats, ornamented with white plumes. In lieu of flowers, they carried parasols trimmed with chiffon. Mr. Clarence E. Dobbin was best man, and the ushers were Dr. Howard Palmer of Utica, N. Y.; Mr. J. Stedman Clark, a brother of the bride; Dr. George White, Dr. George Peck, Dr. Charles Elsberg, and Dr. William Hays.

Coffin—Cockrill.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 2.—Maxwell Coffin, President of the Bank of Little Rock, and Miss Ann McDonald Cockrill, eldest daughter of ex-Chief Justice and Mrs. Sterling R. Cockrill, were married this evening in Christ's Episcopal Church. The church, the largest in the city, was packed from door to altar, and hundreds were turned away. The altar was a mass of flowers.

Miss Mary Wright was the maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Alice Coffin of Knoxville, Miss Agnes Oglesby of Fort Smith, Miss Ora Parham, Miss Carolyn Hempsted, Miss Matilda Ratcliffe, and Miss Hildegard Penzell. George G. Harkness was the best man.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Gass, rector of the church.

A large reception was given at the residence of the bride's parents. Among those in attendance were Mrs. James Matthews and Miss Sophie Matthews of Memphis, Miss Lewis of Nashville, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Coffin of Dallas, Tex.; James P. Coffin of Batesville, Ark.; Miss Claire Neill of Batesville, Miss Jesamyne Rugg of Hot Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Coffin left for New York and the East on the midnight train.

Bijotat—Conner.

Miss Susan E. Bijotat, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Bijotat, was married last evening to Mr. Oscar T. Conner at the home of her parents, 41 West Ninety-seventh Street. The house was decorated throughout in green and white. The bride wore a gown of white satin, with an accordion-plaited chiffon waist and a bolero jacket and collar of real lace. Her tulle veil was caught with a handsome diamond crescent, a gift of the groom, and she wore a wreath of orange blossoms. The maid of honor was Miss Ruth Cumming, who was attired in a gown of white silk mull over green, trimmed with lace and pale green ribbons. There were no bridesmaids. Mr. Barron Fredericks was best man. The Rev. Dr. Edward Bradley, vicar of St. Agnes's Protestant Episcopal Church, performed the ceremony, the couple standing under a canopy of palms and smilax. Many beautiful gifts were received by the couple, among which was a silver service from the groom's mother, Mrs. C. E. Conner; an upright piano from the bride's father, and a china dinner service from H. Batterman & Co., with which firm the bridegroom is connected.

Pschorr—Bergmann.

A fashionable wedding on Washington Heights yesterday was that of Miss Louise Helen Bergmann to Josef Pschorr of Munich, Germany, which occurred at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Bergmann of One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. The interior of the house was transformed into a veritable flower garden. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Halfmann of the Lexington Avenue Lutheran Church, the couple standing in a bower of roses. The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with point lace, and a tulle veil, caught with a sunburst of diamonds, a gift of the groom. She was attended by her sister, Miss D. Bergmann, in pink silk. The bridesmaids. Miss Charlotte Schafer and Miss Adele Friedman, wore nile green. Dr. Robert Pschorr of Berlin was best man, and the ushers were Dr. R. Loreck, Mr. Charles Foster, and Mr. Charles W. Ohmeis. The couple left during the evening on a brief wedding tour, and will sail for Germany in about two weeks, to make their home in Munich.

Hannam—Bauer.

The marriage of Miss Emma Louisa Hannam, daughter of Mrs. William Hannam, to Mr. Henry J. Bauer occurred yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. J. Katte, 112 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street. The Rev. George R. Van De Water, rector of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue, performed the ceremony, the couple kneeling at an altar of pink roses placed in an alcove of palms. The bride, who wore a gown of white satin veiled with mousseline de soie, and a tulle veil, was given away by her brother, Mr. William Hannam. Miss Isabel Hannam, sister of the bride, the maid of honor, wore a gown of white organdie over yellow taffeta, and a picture hat with yellow plumes. Miss Marjorie Vedder, the little flower girl, was gowned in white organdie over pink, and carried pink sweet peas. Mr. George F. Bauer was best man, and the ushers were John D. Crouch and Dr. Charles Root.

Stafford—Edwards.

The marriage of Miss Ida Maude Stafford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harlow H. Stafford, to Mr. Robert Edwards, Captain of Company B, Eighth Regiment, was solemnized at 8 o'clock last evening in Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue. The Rev. Ensign McChesney, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony. The bride, whose gown was of white brocade, was attended by her sister, Miss Bessie Stafford, the maid of honor, attired in a gown of white mousseline de soie. The bridesmaids were Miss Annie Godfrey, Miss May Crowley, Miss Anna Ryer, and Miss Grace Evans. They wore gowns of corn-colored silk, veiled with white mousseline de soie. Mr. Dudley Frost was best man, and the ushers were Mr. Edwin Hopkins, Mr. Edward Donnelly, Mr. Eugene K. Austin, and Mr. Andrew Evans. There was a large attendance at the church, and a private reception followed at the residence of the bride's parents, 225 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street.

St. John—Forbes.

The wedding of Miss Marie Antoinette Forbes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Seymour Forbes of 370 St. Nicholas Avenue, and Talbot Munroe St. John was celebrated in Christ Church, Boulevard and Seventy-first Street, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon before nearly a thousand guests, among whom were many prominent west side society people. The Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, rector of St. Andrew's Church of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street conducted the ceremony. Attending the bride were Miss Margaret Wood of Bridgeport, Conn., her cousin, as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids, Miss Henrietta Bessell of Scranton, Miss Grace Sheridan of East Orange, and Miss Ruth Richards and Miss Florence Eno of this city. Guy Forbes, brother of the bride, was best man.

McFadden—Stivers.

PATERSON, N. J., June 2.—At the Church of the Redeemer, this afternoon, Miss Martha Wilcox Stivers was married to Dr. George Howard McFadden of Hackensack.

The bride walked to the altar leaning upon the arm of Vice President Garret A. Hobart, who gave her away.

The bridegroom was attended by H. P. Whitney of New York as best man, and the ushers were Noah C. Barnhart of New York, Harry E. Robbins of Pittsburg, J. Elliott Haring of Hackensack, Daniel Barkalow, Dr. J. W. Williams, and Hobart Tuttle of Paterson. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. David Magie, pastor of the church.

Gov. Griggs was present at the wedding and at the reception, which took place at the home of Mrs. Martha A. Wilcox, opposite the church.

Stover—Bolton.

Miss Ella Mai Bolton, daughter of the late Samuel Bolton, and George Henry Stover were married at noon Tuesday before nearly 500 invited guests, in All Angels' Protestant Episcopal Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-first Street. Owing to the recent death of the bridegroom's father, the wedding was quietly celebrated. The Rev. S. DeLancey Townsend, rector of All Angels' Church, conducted the ceremony. The church was tastefully decorated with lilies, pinks, and orchids. The bride was given away by her uncle, Capt. Isaac H. West.

Charles Stuart Mott officiated as best man for the bridegroom, and the ushers were Ray Call and William Higgs. There was no reception, the bride and bridegroom leaving soon after the ceremony for an extended wedding trip, after which they will go to their Summer home at Blue Hill.

Green—Seabury.

ORANGE, N. J., June 2.—Miss Rena Symmes Seabury, daughter of George J. Seabury and David Ely Green, Jr., both of Llewellyn Park, were married to-night at the home of the bride by the Rev. Dr. James M. Pullman of Lynn, Mass. The maid of honor was Miss Eugenia R. Seabury, a sister of the bride. The bridesmaids were Miss Ethel C. Hately and Miss Margaret M. Hately of Chicago, Miss Nellie Evans, and Miss Anita Evans of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Miss Mary Campbell of Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Miss Phebe E. Reynolds of East Orange, Miss Helen Green, a sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Katherine McKim Garrison of Llewellyn Park. Dr. Henry C. Lovis of New York City, a cousin of the bride, was best man.

Pell—Ecclesine.

A pretty home wedding signalized the marriage of Miss Mary Ecclesine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Ecclesine, Jr., to Alexander Mercer Pell, son of the late Col. Archibald Pell, which took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 1,014 Lexington Avenue. The Rev. John Tetreau of the French Church St. Jean Baptiste, conducted the ceremony. Miss Mollie Kemble Lawrence acted as maid of honor. The bride's sister, Miss Beatrice Grinnell Ecclesine, and Miss Annie Fargo Preston were flower girls. Matthew Morgan, Jr., was best man. After their honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Pell will spend the Summer at Springfield Centre.

Monheimer—Hirsch.

Miss Augusta Monheimer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isidore Monheimer of 129 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, was united in marriage to Nathan Hirsch of this city, in the orthodox Jewish ceremony, by the Rev. Dr. Kopstein, in the Assembly Room of the Lexington Opera House Tuesday night. A dance and a reception for about eighty-five couples followed.

The bride's sisters, Misses Julia and Lillian Monheimer, acted as flower girls. Nathan Smith, the brother-in-law of the bridegroom, was best man.

Plaate—Fahrbach.

Miss Nellie Fahrbach and Ferdinand Plaate were married at 7 o'clock last evening before a small party of relatives at the bride's home, 423 East Fifty-seventh Street. The Rev. Dr. J. Merkle conducted the ceremony. The bride, who wore white satin with diamonds and pearl ornaments, was attended by Miss Tessie Hass in a costume of white lace over lavender silk, and was given away by her brother, Ferdinand Fahrbach. The rooms were prettily decorated, and a wedding dinner was served after the ceremony.

Sutton—Harris.

Miss Helen S. Harris, daughter of Mrs. Sarah Marie Harris, was married to Isaac Mabbett Sutton last evening at the residence of the bride's brother, Arthur Harris, 117 Glen Avenue, Mount Vernon. Miss Harris was attended by Miss Alleta Young, Miss Louise Peen, Miss Carrie Sutton, Miss Jennie Sutton, and Miss Florence Davis. The ushers were Louis P. Hasbrouck of Poughkeepsie, Percy B. Purdy of Brooklyn, Warren R. Schenck of New Brunswick, and Walter Haight of Millbrook, N. Y.

Ireland—Myton.

Miss Grace Ethel Myton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Sydney Myton, and Rufus Johnson Ireland were married last evening in the South Methodist Episcopal Church, Amityville, L. I. The bride was attended by Miss Blanche Russell of Boston, Miss Jennie Ireland, Miss Maude Preston, and Miss Grace Neal. The maid of honor was Miss Susie Ireland. The best man was Charles O. Ireland, and the ushers were John R. Baylis, M. Hudson, and W. P. Sully.

Palmer—Sheldon.

Miss Bessie Elenor Sheldon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Sheldon, was married yesterday to Arthur M. Palmer, son of Richard Palmer, at the home of the bride's parents, 37 Spring Street, Sing Sing. The maid of honor was Miss Bessie Foshay, a cousin of the bride. The best man was R. Spencer Palmer, a brother of the bridegroom, and the ushers were Melvin Sheldon, a brother of the bride, and Charles G. Rowe of Jersey City.

Piaget—Hogan.

ORANGE, N. J., June 2.—Miss Anna Marie Hogan, daughter of the late Patrick Hogan of Jersey City, and Hans Emil Piaget of New York, were married this afternoon at the rectory of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, Orange, by the Rev. Hugh P. Fleming. Robert E. Dearberg of London, England, was best man, and Miss Katharine Hogan, a sister of the bride, was the maid of honor.

Goodkind—Rauh.

Miss Blanche Goodkind, daughter of Mrs. F. Goodkind of 717 St. Nicholas Avenue, was married last evening to Mr. Ernest Rauh of Dayton, Ohio. The ceremony was performed by Dr. K. Kohler of Temple Beth-El. The bride wore white satin, trimmed with point lace, and was attended by Misses Lucille and Effie Cohen. The couple will sail for Europe to-day.

Boyd—Campbell.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., June 2.—Miss Lily Day Campbell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Campbell, was married at noon to-day to John J. Boyd, son of James D. Boyd of New Brighton, S. I. The ceremony was performed in the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, by the Rev. Lewis Cameron.

Kimball—Lewis.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 2.—Miss Louise Augusta Lewis, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Lewis, was married to-night to James Everett Kimball. The ceremony was performed in the Seventh Day Baptist Church by the father of the bride.

Henderson—Albaugh.

LONG BRANCH, June 2.—Miss Sara Constance Albaugh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Albaugh of Washington, was married here to-day in St. James's Episcopal Church to Francis Edwin Henderson of Jersey City, the Rev. H. P. Roche officiating.

Cusack—Lethbridge.

ORANGE, N. J., June 2.—Miss Minnie Eva Lethbridge, daughter of George Lethbridge, and James R. Cusack were married to-night at the home of the bride by the Rev. Alexander Mann of Grace Episcopal Church.

McQueen—Iseman.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 2.—The marriage of Wells McQueen, car accountant of the Ontario and Western Railroad, and Katharine Iseman, daughter of ex-Mayor John E. Iseman, took place here to-day.

AMERICANS WED ABROAD.

Three Marriages with Foreigners Announced in London.

LONDON, June 3.—The Times to-day announces the marriage on Tuesday at the Cathedral of St. George and St. Michael, Graham's Town, Cape Colony, of Capt. Bushe of the Queen's Bays to Marguerite, daughter of Silas Burrows of New Haven, Conn.

According to the same authority, Francis Hodgkinson of Pittsburg was married at St. Martin's Church, Bedford, on Tuesday, to Edith, daughter of the Rev. F. W. Piercy of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Bedford, and yesterday (Wednesday) at All Souls', Langham Place, Richard John Culten of New York was married to Miss Mary Cooper of Wargrave.

MISSION WORK FOR DEBS.

Revolutionary Socialism to be Preached in Colorado.

DENVER, June 2.—Three men will start out from Denver to-morrow in a wagon on which are painted the words "Co-operative Commonwealth Van," to preach revolutionary Socialism in every part of Colorado and prepare the way for the inauguration of Eugene V. Debs's Co-operative Commonwealth.

The Colorado missionaries are James Hogan, Vice President of the American Railway Union; N. T. Griest of Denver, and William Holmes of Chicago.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

The theatres announced to close this week are Hoyt's, the Lyceum, and the Garrick.

Senator Calvin S. Brice had a theatre party at the Casino Tuesday night to see "The Whirl of the Town."

Edwin Rosenbaum will be May Irwin's manager next season. Mr. Rosenbaum was formerly with Peter Dailey.

Managers Sterling and Bowles of the "Bo Peep" company have engaged Jane Whitbeck to play the leading part in that piece next season.

Andrew A. McCormick will produce a new opera by De Koven and Smith, entitled "The Highwayman," at the Broadway Theatre next season.

Frank Damrosch, who has been ill for some time, sailed for Europe yesterday. W. L. Tomlins of Chicago will direct the People's Choral Union in his stead.

The production of "Die Zigeunerbraut" ("The Gypsy Bride") at Terrace Garden has been postponed until June 14. "The Wizard of the Nile" will be continued until then.

Seymour Hess, who appeared as Ikey Eisenstein in "An American Beauty," is seriously ill at his home with ulceration of the larynx. He is a son of Subway Commissioner Jacob Hess.

Felix Morris will present "The Old Musician" at Keith's Union Square Theatre Thursday. Later Mr. Morris will appear in this piece and "A Game of Cards" at the Keith circuit houses.

Miss Hope Ross, who has been playing the part of Bessie O'Keefe in "The Good Mr. Best," at the Boston Museum, will sail Saturday for London and succeed Odette Tyler in "Secret Service."

Richard Mansfield will leave to-day for New Hampshire, where he will spend a short vacation. It is said authoritatively that his business interests will be looked after next season by John E. Warner.

Miss Dorothy Morton has been engaged as the prima donna of William Parry's opera bouffe company, which will present light opera at Manhattan Beach this Summer. She will visit England later in the Fall.

Frank Perley has arranged to star Rose Coghlan in "The Sporting Duchess" next season. Although last season Miss Coghlan was the most prominent of the actors in the cast, no member of the company was specially featured.

Capt. MacKinnon and the Toronto University lacrosse team attended Koster & Bial's music hall Tuesday night. They bore many marks and scars, the result of their contest with the Crescent Athletic Club on Memorial Day.

Dr. Max Schiller, who is engaged to marry Yvette Guilbert, said Tuesday that he was going back to Paris immediately, and that he and Miss Guilbert would be married as soon as the banns could be announced for the length of time required by the French law.

Georgia E. Cayvan and thirteen members of her company returned to New York Tuesday. Miss Cayvan said that her tour was very successful, especially on the Pacific coast. She has made no plans as yet for next season, but will begin preparing for her next tour very soon.

Frederic de Belleville has been engaged to appear with Mrs. Fiske in "Tess of the d'Urbervilles" next season. Mr. de Belleville has given up his proposed trip to Europe and will spend the Summer at the Atlantic Highlands. Mrs. Fiske's tour next season will be managed solely by Charles E. Power.

The delegates to the seventh annual convention of the International League of Press Clubs were the guests of Oscar Hammerstein at the Olympia Roof Garden Tuesday night. The temperature of the place was very agreeable, and a number of extras in the good bill of entertainment were given for the visitors, who thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

Very pretty souvenirs were given away Monday night at the Lyceum Theatre, to commemorate the fiftieth performnace of "The Mysterious Mr. Bugle." The mementoes were in the form of ladies' visiting and address books, bound in russet leather covers, hand painted, and etched with a suitable inscription. Chauncey M. Depew had a theatre party of ladies at the performance, and was the only man in the large audience who received a souvenir.

"The Geisha" company, which has been touring through the Eastern States and Canada under the management of Sir William Jardine, Bart, returned to town yesterday. His business manager said last night that the company will tour again next season, but whether or not Miss Dorothy Morton will be a member of it he could not say. He thought Miss Violet Lloyd would be with the company next season.

Oscar Hammerstein will close the engagement of his extravaganza company Saturday, and on Monday will present a new bill of entertainment at his roof garden, including Isham's octoroon company of fifty people, who are said to be quite musical. The heating and cooling apparatus on the roof garden is in working order, and Mr. Hammerstein is kept busy these nights making temperature to suit the gardengoers.

MRS. L. A. VON HOFFMANN DEAD.

Was in Delicate Health and Lived Abroad for Years in the Hopes of Regaining It.

Mrs. Louis A. von Hoffmann, wife of the senior member of the banking house of L. von Hoffmann & Co., 26 Exchange Place, died in Monte Carlo on May 30.

Mrs. von Hoffmann was Miss Athenias Grymes of New Orleans, whose ancestors were prominent in the political history of that State. For a number of years Mr. and Mrs. von Hoffmann resided abroad, mainly in France, on account of the delicate health of Mrs. von Hoffmann.

Mrs. von Hoffmann underwent an operation for cataract of both eyes, and her death is attributed to the shock resulting from the operation.

Two daughters, in addition to her husband, survive. The younger is the Baroness von Stumm, and the elder is the widow of the Marquis de Mores, who was killed in Algiers last year while serving in the French Army. The Marquis was well known in this country, where he lived for a number of years. He was a daring horseman and a man noted for bravery and hardiness. He met his wife while in this country.

The Marquis de Mores engaged in a sword duel with Capt. Mayer, near Paris, on June 23, 1892, in which the latter was killed. The duel grew out of an anti-Semitic campaign which had been carried on in the Libre Parole, an Anarchist paper, in Paris. The death of Capt. Mayer was deeply lamented in France. Capt. Mayer is regarded as having taken a positive stand against insinuations about his co-religionists, and his death was regarded as a national calamity.

The matter was again brought to public notice at the time of the death of de Mores in Africa, when certain communications of a decidedly anti-Semitic character, purporting to come from the Marquis, were transmitted to France. There was no further action taken in the matter, however.

Mrs. von Hoffmann will be buried in Cannes, France, the home of her late son-in-law. She had a large circle of friends in this country and abroad.

Mme. Grymes, the mother of Mrs. Von Hoffman, was in her girlhood one of the most noted beauties of New Orleans. She married first Gov. Claiborne of Louisiana. At a masked ball some few years after her marriage she met a handsome and dashing young man, who carefully concealed his identity. The day after the ball he was discovered to be Lafitte, the notorious pirate, for whom the authorities were searching. Learning of the identification and Lafitte's arrest, Mrs. Claiborne interceded with her husband, the Governor, for him. She was aided in her intercession by Mr. Grymes, a young lawyer of her acquaintance. The Governor refused to listen to their pleas for mercy, but meanwhile Lafitte escaped. Mrs. Claiborne married Mr. Grymes soon after Gov. Claiborne's death and came North with him. They settled on Staten Island, and the name of the most beautiful of the Staten Island Heights, Grymes Hill, perpetuates Mme. Grymes's memory. Alfred Grymes of the Union Club is Mme. Grymes's brother.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William Henry Lloyd.

William Henry Lloyd, a son of the Rev. William Lloyd, pastor of the Central Congregational Church, Fifty-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue, died in Australia on Monday. He left this city on Oct. 15 last, to travel in the antipodes for a bicycle house, and was in the

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
A. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Company.
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.,
BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.
State and James Streets, Albany.

ZIMMERMANN & FORSHAY
BANKERS & BROKERS
9 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Buy and sell Stocks, Bonds, and Investment Securities in amounts to suit.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
BANK STOCKS.
P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
27 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

FINANCIAL.

PEORIA, DECATUR & EVANSVILLE RAILWAY
First Mortgage Bonds Peoria Division.
First Mtge. Bonds Evansville Division.
Second Mortgage Bonds.
Stock.
Holders of the above are notified that the undersigned committee has prepared a plan and agreement for reorganization and deposited the same with the NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY, 46 Wall St., New York, where copies can be obtained.
Holders of First Mortgage Bonds are invited to deposit under this plan and agreement, and to receive an advance of $25 in cash for each past due coupon, and thereafter $25 for each maturing coupon, in effect being payment of interest at 5 per cent. semi-annually until new bonds begin to draw interest.
First Mortgage Bonds, if plan is declared inoperative can be withdrawn without any charge for expenses.
MOSES L. SCUDDER, Chairman,
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD,
JENKINS VANSCHAICK,
R. SUYDAM GRANT,
WILLIAM H. PAYNE,
Committee.
HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, TAYLOR & MILLER, Counsel.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
80 BROADWAY.
New York, April 26th, 1897.
Notice is hereby given that the following numbered bonds of the BOONVILLE RAILROAD BRIDGE COMPANY were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the Sinking Fund Provision of the indenture of trust.

24	263	399	501	763
37	264	400	517	777
76	314	401	527	794
103	327	466	542	817
147	334	471	629	826
192	343	484	666	836
225	345	489	696	875
245	348	499	705	933

Said bonds will be paid on presentation at the office of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee. Interest on said bonds will cease Thursday, July 1st, 1897.
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
234 FIFTH AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
BRANCH, 66 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.00
LEGAL DEPOSITORY
FOR STATE, CITY, AND COURT MONEYS.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Checks passed through N. Y. Clearing-house.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, or Administrator of Estates, and as Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financial Agent for States, Railroads, and Corporations.
Separate Department with
Special Facilities for Ladies.
ROBERT MACLAY, President.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice-President.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2d Vice-President.
FREDK. L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass't Secretary.

The Bank of New York
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL ST.
Travelers' Letters of Credit
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

United States Rubber Company.
86 Reade St., New York, June 2, 1897.
A semi-annual dividend of 2 PER CENT. has been this day declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company by the Board of Directors, payable July 15, 1897, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books at the close of business on Wednesday, June 30, 1897. The books will be reopened at the opening of business on Friday, July 16, 1897.
CHAS. R. FLINT, Treasurer.

Office of Welsbach Commercial Company,
40 WALL ST., NEW YORK, May 13, 1897.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock, payable June 10, 1897, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 20th. Transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed from May 30th to June 10th, both inclusive. Checks will be mailed.
EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

The Bank of New York
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL ST.
Travelers' Letters of Credit
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

Some energetic efforts were made at the opening of the stock market yesterday to bring about a reaction, but it was not of much avail. Some ado was made over engagements of a comparatively small sum of gold for export. But the sentiment of the Street was in no mood to respond to bearish influences, and after a brief halt quotations rose to higher prices on an average than they have lately touched.

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One of the encouraging developments of the day appeared in purchases which seemed to be made for foreign account. A number of banking houses with close London connections took round lots of conspicuous stocks. What added to the apparent legitimacy of such purchases were transactions by the same houses in the bond market.

***

Again the Granger railway shares were the market leaders. Over 100,000 shares of the Granger stocks were traded in, the volume of Burlington approaching 40,000, while Rock Island's transactions passed the 10,000 mark, and St. Paul's were above 27,000. All scored advances. In all there seemed to be confident buying by outsiders. And there are substantial reasons why public interest should be attracted to this group of shares. Most of them have been unduly depressed. All of them have improved prospects.

***

Chicago Gas, next to the Granger railroad shares, remained the feature of the market. It scored a further advance. An extensive short interest has been caught in Chicago Gas unprepared for the developments which are putting the property beyond the reach of the pettifogging, blackmailing crew who hitherto have subsisted upon the property's exigencies. As a 6 per cent. dividend payer, Chicago Gas is as a Wall Street proposition very different from what in the past, at the mercy of spoils politicians, it has been.

***

The whole market showed yesterday a broadening tendency. Over threescore stocks were dealt in, and there was a distribution of interest throughout the whole list. Some indication of the market's tendency was shown by declines in sixteen stocks, with advances in forty-six. Among the stocks which were weak none seemed significantly so, unless it were Jersey Central, which has sagged continually ever since the general market began to show buoyancy.

***

The bear speculative party seems to be holding aloof from activity. It is a little too much to expect that this programme will continue uninterrupted. Of a sudden the market may be subjected to "news" of frosts, of further gold exports, of new Cuban snarls. But it really looks as if in its present temper Wall Street could stand a smart setback without experiencing any material discouragement. The present undertone of the market has about it a suggestion of quality which would be superior to any temporary reaction—when such a reaction comes, as of course it will come; in no genuine bull market did such reactions ever fail to come. But it is conservative to estimate that in its present mood Wall Street will hardly be much dismayed by such an intrusion.

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Government bonds were firm. The 5s, coupon, advanced ⅛. There were no sales.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of ⅛ of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Ann Arbor pf	½	Louis. & Nash	⅛
Brook. Union Gas	1¼	Minn. & St. L	⅝
Com. Pacific	⅛	N. Y. C. & St. L	⅛
Ches. & Ohio	1½	2d pf	½
C., B. & Q.	⅝	N. Y., S. & W. pf	½
Chicago Gas	1½	Reading 1st pf	½
Chi. & St. P.	⅛	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	½
Chi. & Northw. pf	1	Southern Ry. pf	⅝
C. R. I. & P.	1	Tenn. Coal & Iron	⅝
C., C. & St. L.	1½	U. S. Leather pf	½
Consol. Gas	1⅜		

Stocks Declined.

O. R. & N. pf	½	Evans. & T. H.	7
N. J. Central	⅝	Col. Fuel & I.	⅝
Long Island	1½	Am. Sp. Mfg.	½

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Brooklyn R. T. 5s	1	Mo. Pac. 1st con. 6s	2
Det. Gas Co. 5s	1	Norfolk & West. con.	1¼
Iowa Central 1st	1½	P., D. & E. 1st	1
Lehigh & W. B., con. asst	3½	St. P. 1st, So. Minn.	1

Bonds Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	2	P., D. & E. 1st, Ev. Div.	2
Stand. R. & T. 6s	1½		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was nominal. Call loans, 1¼@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for thirty to ninety days, 2½ per cent. for four months, 3 per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $122,473,866; balances, $7,665,780; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $372,849.

Money on call in London, ¾ per cent. Discounts in the open market were made at 15-16 per cent. for short and 1 per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market steady. Posted rates unchanged, at $4.86½ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Actual rates were $4.85¾@$4.86 for sixty-day bills, $4.87 for demand, $4.87¼ for cable transfers, and $4.85¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.16¼ for long and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95⅛ and 95⅜, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40⅜.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—70c premium. Boston—8c discount@par. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-46c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—70@90c premium.

***

The only change in the call money department yesterday was a decrease in the number of loans made at 1½ per cent. The market was somewhat more active, due probably to the increased activity in the stock market. There was a better supply of commercial bills than of late, but the quality of the paper does not show much improvement. Choice names are comparatively scarce. The demand for paper continues large. In time money there is a slightly better demand, although the liberal supply offered makes any increase hardly noticeable.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were a fraction lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—Illinois Central, 1⅛, to 98½; New York Central, ⅛, to 102½; Reading, ⅛, to 9⅞; St. Paul, ⅝, to 78⅝; Louisville and Nashville, ⅜, to 47⅞; Atchison, ¼, to 11½, and Erie, ⅛, to 13⅛. Canadian Pacific sold at 59½, Erie first preferred at 32, and Pennsylvania at 53½. British consols advanced 1-16, to 112¾, for money, and 112⅞ for the account.

Amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England, £29,000; amount withdrawn, £33,000. India Council bills were allotted at 1s. 2 15-32d. per rupee. In Paris, rentes sold at 104f 7½c. Exchange on London, 25f 9½c.

BOND MARKET PROSPECTS.

In talking yesterday of current bond market conditions and the outlook for investment securities, Mr. J. F. Curnick of the bond house of C. H. White & Co., said to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"Prices for good investment securities of all kinds have for some time been ruling high and showing an advancing tendency. The whole bond market has been remarkable for its strength and its comparative inactivity.

"There has been one conspicuous feature in the situation all along—a heavy demand for good bonds and an exceedingly small supply of them. Investors have not been able to get the bonds they want. There is in reality a much larger demand for gilt-edged investment securities than there is supply. This has put prices where they are, and continues to hold them extremely high.

"Just at the present moment, however, I do not think that all of this demand comes from the investors themselves. In my opinion, the bond houses themselves are buying a great many securities in anticipation of the usual July advance in prices. We always expect an improvement in the bond market just at this time of the year, owing to the regular July disbursements, and I think much of the recent buying has been done by bond houses for a speculative turn. And I am very much inclined to think that some of these buyers are going to be disappointed. I think it quite likely that their calculations will go wrong and that there will not be the improvement in the market that is expected.

"Of course as long as present conditions prevail, we will have high prices for investment securities. The great plethora of money and its present uselessness for business purposes naturally bring about high prices for bonds. Both individuals and financial institutions will, under existing conditions, continue to put their money into good securities, even though the yield be small, where they can be assured of its safety and of its readiness for use just as soon as there is a better market for it elsewhere, or they find themselves in need of it for their respective lines of business. Until we have some betterment in general trade, I think the bond market will continue strong and the demand for high-grade securities good. However, we cannot expect to have any business improvement till after the Tariff bill is passed. No one can tell when that is going to occur, and consequently the duration of the present strength in bonds is indefinite.

"Municipal bonds of every kind are in excellent demand. Even the securities of counties and municipalities in the Southern and Western States, which in the last election avowed themselves for free silver, are meeting with comparatively ready sale. This is particularly so of the South. Municipal bonds of that part of the country are in much better favor with the average investor than they might be expected to be. City, town, and county securities are really selling higher than any other class of bonds, and I think these securities less likely to suffer a shrinkage in value than any of the others.

"However, unless we have some serious financial crash—something or which there is no intimation at present—I do not see anything to cause a decline in bond values. Until we get business improvement we will see a strong bond market, with an excellent demand for good securities both from financial institutions and private investors, and with the supply small enough to keep prices well up."

AS TO A COAL TRUST.

In its monthly bulletin to the trade just issued, the Anthracite Coal Operators' Association pays special attention to the proposal of the Attorney General of New York to investigate the coal roads and ventilate the much hippodromed coal trust. Referring to the summons of important railway Presidents before the Attorney General, it is said:

"It is to be hoped that all these gentlemen will appear and state fully the exact situation of the anthracite coal trade. There is nothing that needs concealment, and a frank statement will do some good toward clearing from the mind of the general public the idea that there is any agreement to force prices to an unjustly high point.

"As a matter of fact, and one which can readily be proved by the financial returns of the anthracite mining and carrying railroads, this business has been carried on at an actual loss. From 1891 to 1895 the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company lost $5,406,704 in its mining operations, the coal department of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad $1,523,886 in the same period, and the mining companies owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad $1,387,345. The other interests also lost large sums, though just how much cannot be stated. The only period during which there was any profit over the cost of mining and delivering the coal was from the middle of 1892 to the Summer of 1893.

"In the matters of transporting coal and of delivery to the consumer there is much that is worthy of searching investigation and radical action. The rates of freight charged on all sizes of anthracite are greatly in excess of those paid on any other kind of bulky freight, and, in fact, in some cases more than the rates on small miscellaneous freight. Then in the method by which the coal is handled for retail distribution there is a heavy expense, much of which might be avoided if a better system were used.

"Stove coal, for which the operator receives $2.30 per ton of 2,240 pounds, at the mines, sells in New York City to retail consumers for $4.90 per ton of 2,000 pounds or $5.40 per ton of 2,240 pounds. There is a difference of $3.10 that is accounted for in freights, commissions, selling expenses, and profits.

"These are the features of the coal trade that require action. Whatever change there may be in the selling price of coal must come through economies in its distribution and not by trying to compel the operators to market their product for less than it costs them to produce it."

These suggestions come from a somewhat interested source, the Operators' Association having vested interests in the mining and not in the transportation of coal.

BULLISHNESS FROM BOSTON.

Much of the recent buying in the stock market, particularly in the Granger stocks, has come from New England. In fact, Boston has been not only the most enthusiastic bull, but the largest buyer. Burlington's advance, in fact, is largely attributable to this source.

For some time Boston has indicated in many ways her bullishness. A short while ago a pool of Boston speculators started in to bull Union Pacific. They tried, and tried hard, to get the stock up and create public interest in it, but they met with no success. Then they abandoned their Union Pacific tack and took up the Granger group, with considerable success, as shown by the market during the past week.

Boston is bullish not only on the Grangers, but on the speculative list in general. But the New England bulls have been considerably disappointed in their Sugar speculation. For some time there has been good buying of Sugar coming from Boston, but these purchases have been met evidently by sales for the account of Washington. New York itself has had very little interest in Sugar. What activity there has been of late has come from Boston purchases and Washington sales.

Regarding Washington's recent bearish attitude on Sugar, there were stories circulated after the close of the market yesterday to the effect that New York houses with important Washington connections have changed their views on the future of Sugar materially, and are now disposed to talk bullishly on the stock.

REGARDING THE SHORT INTEREST.

Among conservative Wall Street men it is believed that there is still quite a large short interest in the stock market—a short interest which in some quarters is rather unwieldy. It is pointed out that this is not all professional, but largely for foreign account and for Chicago, and it is said by men in a position to speak understandingly that Chicago is short of almost all of the conspicuous stocks, and particularly the Grangers. These authorities claim that the short interest has for some time been standing and simply refusing to be driven to cover. The short account in Burlington is said to have been considerably increased in the recent advance of the stock. The same is also said to be true of St. Paul, and, in this latter case, especially true of the foreign interest.

A SEVEN-POINT DECLINE.

On the sale of a single 100 shares yesterday Evansville and Terre Haute sold down to 21, a decline of 7 points from the last sale. The transaction was made by a commission house, and was the execution of a peremptory order for the immediate closing out of an account. There was no one on the floor who wanted the stock, hence the remarkable decline in its price. Authorities say that yesterday's drop is without significance, in so far as the company itself is concerned.

TO-DAY'S GOLD SHIPMENTS.

There will be shipped to Europe to-day $550,000 gold, of which Lazard Frères will send $500,000 and Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. $50,000. Of this only $250,000 was drawn from the Sub-Treasury, Lazard Frères taking that, and the rest being obtained from other sources.

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

The Tradesman of Chattanooga, in its weekly review of business conditions in the South, reports no material change. Trade generally speaking is active and the markets for iron and steel are assuming a healthy appearance. Considerable new business is reported, and the rumor of a combine among the rod mills has caused the placing of some good contracts. Trade in Southern iron is increasing, and pig iron for export is in large demand, the movement from the Birmingham district giving promise of steady growth.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The sensational advance in Hecker-Jones-Jewell preferred stock yesterday was the feature of the outside security market. Last Friday the stock sold as low as 45 on the announcement that the company's Directors had referred the question of passing their dividend to a committee. At that time prospects for the dividend were generally considered poor, and the feeling on the stock was almost wholly bearish. Around 45, however, there were enough buying orders to keep it from breaking that price.

After delivery time on Tuesday the stock rallied to 50 bid on rumors that the committee had decided to pay the dividend. After the close of the market on that day these rumors were confirmed by the committee's action, the regular dividend being declared. Yesterday the stock opened at 60. Sales were made at 61; the close was 62 bid, with no stock offered below 64. The declaration of the dividend was accompanied by reports that some important differences between the company's managers had been adjusted.

Standard Oil certificates yesterday advanced on light transactions to 300. A good demand developed for Standard Gas common on renewed rumors of an increase of the dividend to 6 per cent. at the Directors' meeting later this month. Buying orders given out by a prominent commission house advanced Second Avenue stock to 133 bid. Mutual Gas declined on small offerings.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	200	205
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	180	181
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	65	70
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	104½	106
Buffalo Street Railway stock	70	71½
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	107	109
Central Park, N. & E. River	164	170
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R. R.	145	155
Eighth Avenue Railroad	300	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	35	45
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	66	69
Kings County Traction	38	40
New Orleans Traction common	7	8
New Orleans Traction pf	28	30
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	113	115
Second Avenue Railroad stock	130	137
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	106½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	182	185
Third Avenue Railroad	151	151½
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	104¾	106
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	13	15
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf	90	93

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex dividend	75	77
Hoboken Ferry 5s	104	105
Metropolitan Ferry 6s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	90	91
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	65	67
Union Ferry stock	62	64
Union Ferry 5s	103½	105

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	90	
Indianapolis Gas stock	145	148
Indianapolis Gas 1st 5s	104	106
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	92	94
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	58	60
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	77

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas, ex dividend	77½	79
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	81
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	19
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	101	103
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	214½	215¾
Grand Rapids Gas stock	64	66
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	243	248
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	59	61
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	97	98
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	110	111
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consol.	103	104
St. Paul Gas bonds	70	77
Standard Gas, New York	104	106
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	119	121
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	113	116
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	66	68
Western Gas Co., bonds, Milwaukee	94½	95½

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42½	44½
American Typefounders'	25	27½
Barney & Smith common	7	11
Celluloid Company stock	50	58
Cramps' Shipyard stock	50	60
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	15	20
Hecker-JonesJewell Milling pf.	62	64
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	95	98
Lorillard Company pf.	105	108
Michigan Peninsular Car	8	12
Michigan Peninsular Car pf.	43	48
Michigan Pen. Car 5 p. c. bonds	82	86
New York Air Brake Co.	18	20
New York Biscuit Company	105	108
Nicaragua Canal Con. (new)	1	3
Pennsylvania Coal	320	340
Pratt & Whitney	9	12
Pratt & Whitney pf.	61	65
Standard Oil Trust, ex dividend	300	301
Trenton Pottery	7	9
Trenton Pottery uf.	42	45
Union Typewriter	6	7
Union Typewriter 1st	85	86
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	70	74
Wagner Car Company	149	151
Worthington Pump pf.	76	79

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	96	99
Central & South American Tel.	118	119½
Commercial Cable stock	165	170
Electro-Pneumatic	½	⅝
Hudson River Telephone stock	63	66
Iron Steamboat	3½	5
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Madison Square Garden stock	2	7
Madison Square Garden 2d	51	60
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	45	47
New York & New Jersey Tel.	139	142
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	
Northwestern Telegraph Company	108	112
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	15¼	16¼
Trow Directory pf.	35	38

*Ex interest.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	325	Lincoln National	750
American Exchange	168	Manhattan	215
Broadway	225	Market & Fulton	200
Butchers & Drovers'	160	Mechanics'	190
Central National	160	Mercantile	170
Chase National	400	Merchants'	140
Chatham	280	Merchants' E.	114
Chemical	4000	Metropolis	440
City	500	National Union	200
Citizens'	125	New York	230
Commerce	208	Ninth National	100
Continental	130	Nat. Bank of N. A.	130
Corn Exchange	330	Pacific	175
East River	135	Park	260
Fifth Avenue	8000	People's	210
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Phenix	105
Fourth National	175	Republic	140
Gallatin National	310	Seaboard National	169
German-American	110	Second National	425
Greenwich	165	Shoe & Leather	91
Hanover	330	State of New York	110
Hudson River	155	Tradesmen's	97
Importers & Traders'	525	Western National	114
Irving	140		

There was a sale of 10 shares of Shoe and Leather at 91.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, June 2.—No less than $180,000 Atchison adjustment 4s changed hands in the morning dealings, and the preferred stock was active also, adjustments rising ⅝, to 49¼, and preferred, ⅞, to 23¼. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy was active and strong under good buying and much confident talk. The company has made a record in earning its dividend in the poorest quarter of the year, and what it can do in the Summer and Autumn months is matter of present conjecture. United States Oil rose from 11 to 12, on large dealings, some 3,300 shares selling in morning dealings. Montana Copper gained 1, to 123¾; Osceola rallied 1, to 29½. One per cent. was bid for the right to deliver 100 shares of Montana and to take 100 shares of Sugar for sixty days. Dominion Coal strengthened ⅝, to 11⅛. The market held its firmness to the close, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy closing but ⅝ under the best and ⅝ above yesterday's closing, while the general list showed a further good gain in the average. Closing bid and asked prices:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	212	212½
Boston & Lowell	212	213
Boston & Maine	157	158½
Boston & Providence	262	264
Chicago Junc. & Stock Yards	104	104½
Chicago Junc. & Stock Yards pf.	105	106
Fitchburg pf.	92½	93
Old Colony	176⅝	177
West End	77½	77¾
West End pf.	94	..
Wisconsin Central	1	..
Oregon Short Line	15¾	16¼

Mining Companies.

Aetna, (quicksilver)	..	4
Allouez	..	1
Arnold	3	3¼
Atlantic	19½	20¼
Boston & Cripple Creek	..	15
Boston & Montana	123½	124
Butte & Boston	16¾	17
Calumet & Hecla	372	375
Centennial	5½	5¾
Franklin	14	14½
Gold Coin Mines	..	4½
Kearsarge	16¾	17½
Napa, (quicksilver)	..	6½
Osceola	29	29½
Pioneer, (gold)	2¾	3
Quincy	108	109
Santa Ysabel	12¾	13¼
Tamarack	119	121
Tamarack Junior	15½	16½
Tecumseh	1½	2¼
Wolverine	9½	9¾

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	..	230
Dominion Coal	10¾	11
Dominion Coal pf.	88	90
Eastman Car Heater	..	25
Edison Electric Illuminating	146	148
Lamson Store Service	19½	20
Mexican Telephone	..	.75
New England Telephone	..	106
Philadelphia Company	18	18¼
United States Oil	11⅛	12
Westinghouse Electric	21	23
Westinghouse Electric pf.	50	51

Unlisted Securities.

Fort Wayne Electric	⅛	1
Merced Gold Mining	8½	9
Old Dominion Copper Mining	15	15½

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, June 2.—There is a good deal of grumbling that the local Exchange cannot get a share of the business Wall Street is enjoying in Chicago Gas. On the local Exchange there is absolutely nothing except room trading, and the investors apparently have no use for the local list at the present time. There was considerable activity in West Chicago to-day, but that was the only stock traded in to any extent.

Clearing House settlements were made as follows:

American Strawboard	21
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	57
Brew. & Malt. Co.	9
Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	34
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co.	27
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. pf.	48¼
Chi. City Railway	215
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	141
Lake St. Elevated	12
Int. Pkg. Co.	18
Int. Pkg. Co. pf.	42
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co.	10¼
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co. pf.	33
N. Y. Biscuit Co.	47½
N. Chi. St. R. R.	212
Street's W. S. C. Line	14¼
W. Chi. St. R. R.	96⅝
Lake St. El. t. ctfs.	10¾
Chi. Edison, gold	104

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The market to-day has been moderately active and strong. The coal stocks were the prominent features. Reading was in good demand and advanced on reports that J. P. Morgan's visit to London had created a bullish feeling on that side and that London houses were likely to become active in the securities of the company. The Lehigh Valley advanced on commission-house buying, due to the favorable impression created by the April statement of earnings. Pennsylvania was strong on investment buyings. The specialties were without important feature. American Railway Light advanced fractionally on small transactions. The Traction stocks were dull. The closing was strong at these figures for the leading issues:

Lehigh Valley	24½	24½
N. P. Com. Rect.	13⅝	13½
N. P. Com Rct. pf.	38⅝	38½
Pennsylvania	52	52¼
Reading	9⅝	9⅞
Reading 1st pf.	21⅝	21 13-16
Reading 2d pf.	12 11-16	12¾
St. Paul	77¼	77½
W. N. Y. & P.	2½	..
Metropolitan Traction	107	107½
Philadelphia Traction	69⅝	69¾
Baltimore Traction	10⅛	10⅜
Union Traction	9⅝	9½
Pennsylvania Heat, Light & Power	13⅜	13⅞
Penn. Heat, Light & Power pf.	32½	32½
U. Gas. Imp.	72¼	72½
Electric Stores	18⅝	19¼
Electric Stores pf.	19⅜	21
Welsbach Light	40	41
American Railway Elec.	5⅝	6
Marsden	8½	9½
Elec. & P. 4s	69⅝	70⅝
Reading gen. 4s	81¾	82⅛
Pittsburg C. Traction	7¾	8
Pittsburg C. Traction pf.	37¾	38

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alta	.02	.02
Alpha Con.	.05	.06
Andes	.17	.17
Belcher	.18	.18
Best & Belcher	.56	.55
Bullion	.02	.03
Caledonia	.08	.08
Challenge Con.	.24	.23
Chollar	1.15	1.10
Confidence	1.00	1.00
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.75	1.75
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.21	.21
Gould & Curry	.36	.35
Hale & Norcross	.32	.77
Julia	.04	.04
Kentuck Con.	.03	.04
Mexican	.31	.32
Occidental Con.	.08	.09
Ophir	.87	.87
Overman	.12	.13
Potosi	.66	.64
Savage

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, June 2, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
149	151	40	Adams Express	150	150	150	150	.....
55	55½	120	Am. Cotton Oil pf	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	.....
114	116	65	American Express	114	114	113¾	113¾	+ ¼
9⅞	10¼	492	American Spirits Mfg.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	.....
27¼	27¾	900	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	27⅞	27⅞	27	27⅛	— ⅛
115¾	116	7,435	American Sugar Refs.	115⅞	116¼	115¼	116	.....
104	104½	70	Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	104	104⅝	104	104⅜	— ⅜
.....	.....	50	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	110	110	110	110	.....
71¾	71⅞	2,020	American Tobacco	88	89½	88	89½	.....
103½	106½	180	American Tobacco pf.	71¾	71⅞	71½	71⅝	+ ⅛
26	28	118	Ann Arbor pf.	103⅝	104¼	103⅜	104¼	+ ⅝
11⅜	11⅝	1,680	At., T. & S. F.	27¼	27⅝	27¼	27⅜	+ ⅛
25	23¼	16,665	At., T. & S. F. pf.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
9	10	1,050	Baltimore & Ohio	22½	23⅜	22½	23¼	+ ⅞
106	105¾	320	Brooklyn Union Gas	9¼	9½	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅛
48¾	49¼	815	Canada Southern	104	105¼	104	105¼	+ ⅛
59½	59⅞	500	Canadian Pacific	49	48¼	49	48¼	+1¼
17⅝	17⅞	7,060	Chesapeake & Ohio	59	59¼	59	59½	.....
78¾	78⅞	38,235	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	16¼	17⅛	16⅞	17¼	+2
85⅝	85⅞	32,279	Chicago Gas	78	77⅞	77⅞	78⅛	+1⅛
77¼	77⅜	27,192	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	84⅝	80¾	77⅝	85⅜	+1⅛
133½	134	51	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	76⅜	77⅝	76⅝	77⅝	+1½
108¼	108½	2,375	Chicago & Northw.	133½	134¼	133½	133⅝	+ ⅜
156	.....	160	Chi. & Northw. pf.	108¼	108¾	107⅝	108¼	+ ⅛
68¼	68½	9,640	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	156	156	156	156	+1
24⅝	25	2,060	C., C., C. & St. L.	67¼	68¼	67⅛	68⅝	+1
16¼	17	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	24⅝	25	24	25	+1½
159½	160	331	Con. Gas Co., ex div.	16	16	16	16	— ⅜
103½	104½	563	Delaware & Hudson	158½	159½	158½	159½	+1⅝
116	117½	55	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	116	117¼	116	117¼	+ ⅝
106	.....	50	Ed. Elec. Ill. of Brook.	108	108	108	108	.....
13¼	13⅜	200	Erie	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
31¾	32	29	Erie 1st pf.	31	31	31	31	.....
17½	19	2	Erie 2d pf.	17	17	17	17	.....
20	25	100	Evans. & T. H.	21	21	21	21	— 1
31¾	31⅜	1,570	General Electric	31	31⅞	30⅞	31⅜	+ ⅝
96¾	97½	1,540	Illinois Central	97	97½	97	97½	.....
22	25	2	Iowa Central pf.	22	22	22	22	.....
80	83	12	Laclede Gas pf.	81	81	81	81	.....
13	14	75	Lake Erie & Western.	14	14	14	14	.....
40	50	190	Long Island	41	41	41	41	.....
47¾	47½	7,730	Louisville & Nashville.	47¾	47⅝	46¾	47½	— ⅛
85	85⅜	3,370	Manhattan Con.	84⅞	85⅝	84⅜	85⅞	+ ⅛
103⅝	107½	300	Metropolitan Traction	107	107	107	107	+ ⅛
19	20	100	Minn. & St. Louis	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
48¼	48¾	100	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	+ ⅛
45½	48	300	Minnesota Iron	47	47	47	47	.....
11½	11⅞	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+ ⅛
29¾	29¾	1,100	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	29⅜	29⅝	29⅜	29⅝	+ ⅛
15¾	15¾	1,125	Missouri Pacific	15⅛	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	.....
20¾	20¾	1,200	National Lead Co.	26¾	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞	+ ⅛
93	94½	18	National Lead Co. pf.	93	94⅜	93	93⅝	.....
72⅜	72⅝	5,710	National Linseed Oil	10¾	10¾	10¼	10½	.....
100¾	100¼	1,108	New Jersey Central	72⅜	73	72¼	72¾	.....
28¾	29	200	New York Central	100¼	100½	100¼	100¾	+ ⅛
7	7¼	10	N. Y., L. & W. 2d pf.	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	.....
21¼	21⅝	1,150	N. Y., Sus. & Western.	7	7	7	7	.....
28¾	29	16	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	21	21¼	20⅜	21¼	+ ⅛
37	4	200	Norfolk & West. pf.	27⅜	28	27⅜	28	.....
13⅜	13⅝	2,050	North American	4	4	4	4	.....
38⅝	38⅞	4,015	Northern Pacific	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	.....
14¼	14½	950	Northern Pacific pf.	38⅝	39	38⅜	38⅝	+ ⅛
47	48	240	Ontario & Western	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	.....
11⅜	11⅝	100	O. R. & Nav. pf.	47¼	47½	47¼	47½	+ ⅛
27¼	27½	1,050	O. S. L. wh. iss.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
⅜	⅝	300	Pacific Mail	22½	23⅜	22½	23⅛	+ ⅛
12¾	13	200	Peo., Dec. & Evans.	9¼	9½	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅛
159½	160	100	P., C., C. & St. Louis.	104	105¼	104	105¼	+ ⅛
19¼	19⅝	8,603	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	12	12	12	12	.....
43½	43⅝	4,100	Reading	159½	159¼	159¼	159¼	+ ⅛
25½	25⅝	867	Reading 1st pf.	19½	19⅞	19⅜	19⅝	+ ⅛
49	54	500	Reading 2d pf.	43¾	43⅞	43⅝	43⅞	+ ⅛
44¼	44¾	500	St. L. & San Fran.	25⅜	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	+ ⅛
15½	15⅞	800	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	.....
8½	9	125	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	44¼	44¾	44	44⅞	+ ⅛
58¾	58⅝	8,050	St. Louis Southw. pf.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	.....
140	145	25	St. Paul & Omaha	8¾	8¾	8½	8½	.....
14	15	200	St. Paul & Omaha pf.	58	59	58	58½	+ ¼
8¾	9	1,450	Southern Pacific	143	143	143	143	+ ¼
28	28⅛	9,860	Southern Railway	14¼	14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
6⅞	7¼	165	Southern Railway pf	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	9	.....
20	20½	4,372	Standard R. & T.	27⅞	28¾	27¾	28¼	+ ⅛
19	19⅝	210	Tenn. Coal & Iron	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
7¼	7⅝	3,675	Texas Pacific	19½	20¼	19½	20	+ ⅛
11⅞	12	151	Union Pacific	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
55½	55⅞	1,220	U. P., Denver & Gulf	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	.....
12½	13	151	U. S. Leather pf.	13	13	13	13	.....
60¼	61½	60	United States Rubber.	55⅜	55⅜	55	55⅜	+ ⅛
5¼	5½	310	U. S. Rubber pf.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	.....
13⅝	14	650	Wabash	60¼	61¼	60¼	61¼	+ ⅝
80⅜	80¼	4,801	Wabash pf.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	.....
⅝	¾	200	Western Union Tel.	13⅜	13¾	14	14	+ ⅝
			Wheeling & L. E.	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	+ ⅛
Sales.....		235,480		1	1	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Spirits M Co 6s 10,000 73
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 12,000 ..... 63⅜
Broadway & 7th Av 1st con 5s 6,000 ..... 118⅜
Brooklyn R T 5s 5,000 73
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s 3,000 ..... 111⅜
Bur., C. R & N 1st 3,000 ..... 111⅞
Can Southern 2d 1,000 ..... 106⅜
Cent Ga Ry 1st 5s 3,000 113
Cent Ga Ry con 5s 5,000 ..... 86½
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc 5,000 ..... 28⅜
Cent of N J gen 5s 4,000 ..... 108⅞
3,000 109
3,000s20F 108⅞
6,000 ..... 108⅜
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s 3,000 ..... 73½
10,000 ..... 73¼
15,000 ..... 73⅝
Ches & Ohio con 5s 2,000 110
Chi, B & Q conv 5s 1,000 118
Chi & E Ill gen 5s 5,000 ..... 93⅞
15,000 ..... 93½
1,000 ..... 93¼
Chi G L & C Co 1st 5,000 99
Chi & N W 25-yr deb 5s 1,000 109
Chi & N W reg gold 7s 1,000 ..... 116½
Chi, R I & P ext 5s 1,000 ..... 105⅜
29,000 ..... 105¼
16,000 ..... 105⅛
C, St P, M & O cons 9,000 ..... 130⅜
Colorado Mid 4s, Trust Co certfs 5,000 ..... 64½
Col, H V & T 5s, J P M & Co certfs 20,000 ..... 66¾
10,000 ..... 66¼
Col & Ninth Av 1st 10,000 117
Den & Rio Grande 4s 10,000 88
Detroit Gas Co 5s 15,000 102
East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s 12,000 ..... 107⅜
2,000 ..... 107⅛
Elizabeth, Lex & B S 5s 3,000 100
Equitable Gas & Fuel of Chicago 1st 1,000 102
Erie 4s prior bonds 11,000 ..... 89½
10,000 ..... 89⅝
35,000 ..... 89⅝
Total sales 235,480

Erie gen lien 8-4s 3,000 ..... 63¾
2,000 ..... 63½
2,000 ..... 63⅞
15,000 64
3,000 ..... 64¼
Ft W & D C 1st 10,000 ..... 56½
5,000 ..... 55½
Gal, Harr & San An, Mex & Pac 1st 5s 5,000 ..... 82¼
7,000 89
Gen Elec Co deb 5s 1,000 ..... 95½
Han & St Jo cons 3,000 ..... 119¾
Ill Cent 4s, 1951 1,000 ..... 120¼
Ind, Dec & West 1st 2,000 110
15,000s20F 102
Iowa Cent 1st 5s 10,000 ..... 90¼
Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs 2,000 108
Kan Pac 1st Pass 4s 7,000 ..... 57¾
Scioto Val & N E 4s 15,000s15F 79
So Pac of Cal 5s consld 10,000 89
Southern Ry 1st 5s 25,000 ..... 95⅛
5 p. c. debentures 2,000 ..... 90¼
5 p. c. short-gage bonds 6,000 ..... 90½
5 p. c. bonds 10,000 ..... 90⅛
5 p. c. 30-yr debentures 2,000 ..... 90¼
7 p. c. C. S. & W. R. bs 4,000 ..... 90⅜
Acts. payable 6,000 ..... 90⅝
Profit & loss 1,000 ..... 90¾
Add'n. & imp. account 2,000 ..... 90⅞
Stocks & bds. of contr'l'd rds. 2,000 ..... 90¼
Adv'ces to Tex. lines 6,000 ..... 90½
Mat'l on hand 10,000 ..... 90⅛
Accts. re'vable 5,000b3 ..... 90¼
Cash & cash assets 19,000 ..... 90⅜
5,000 ..... 90⅝
25,000 ..... 90⅜
Standard R & T 6s 1,000 ..... 68½
2,000 ..... 68¼
1,000 69
1,000 ..... 69½
2,000 ..... 68¼
Terminal R R Ass'n of St L con 5s 2,000 114
Tex & N O cons 5s 10,000 ..... 107½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 8,000 ..... 96¼
Tex & Pac 2d inc 1,000 ..... 87½
6,000 ..... 21¼
16,000 ..... 21¾
5,000 ..... 21⅞
2,000 ..... 21⅝
1,000 ..... 21⅞
6,000 ..... 21⅝
5,000 22
11,000 ..... 21⅞
5,000 22
Tol, St L & K C 1st, Tr Co certfs 2,000 ..... 120½
Union Elev 1st 6s, Trust Co certfs 1,000 ..... 104½
Union Pac 6s, 1896, Trust Co certfs, ex matured coups 1,000 ..... 74¼
Utica & Black Riv 4s 4,000 ..... 70⅝
Wabash 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 101¼
6,000 ..... 101⅛
6,000 102
Wabash 2d mtge 6s 4,000 ..... 64½
West Shore gtd 4s 6,000 109
1,000 ..... 109⅛
Registered 500 109
2,000 ..... 108⅜
Western Gas Co 5s 10,000 95
5,000 ..... 95¼
W N Y & P inc 6,000 ..... 11¼
West Union col tr 5s 10,000 109
P, C, C, & St L 4½s, Series A 3,000s20F 110⅝
Pitt, Shen & L E 1st 2,000 ..... 102⅞
Reading Co gen 4s 5,000 ..... 81¾
5,000 ..... 81¾
1,000 82
11,000 ..... 81¾
Rio Grande West 1st 1,000 ..... 73¼
Roch & Pitts cons 1,000 118
$1,876,500

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

100 shares Standard Rope and Twine Company, $100 each, 6¼.
100 shares Southern Railway Company, common, $100 each, 8¾.
3,000 shares Comstock Tunnel Company, 4c. per share.
$5,000 Comstock Tunnel Company 1st mortgage income bonds, May, 1893, coupons on, 3¾.
174 shares Consolidated California and Virginia Mining Company, $1.62 per share.
100 shares Savage Mining Company, 21c. per share.
100 shares Hale & Norcross Silver Mining Company, 30c. per share.
200 shares Best & Belcher Mining Company, 46c. per share.
200 shares Ophir Silver Mining Company, 78c. per share.
80 shares National Broadway Bank, $25 each, 283.
40 shares Third Avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, 151.
5 shares Guaranty Trust Company, $100 each, 411¼.
8 shares Bank of New York, N. B. A., $100 each, 234¾.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 60⅝@60¾. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 47⅛@48¾c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 357,016.55 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 27 9-16d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$1,624,977
Exports in same period	17,080,804
Net exports	$15,455,827
Net imports, 1896	17,083,400
Net exports, 1895	12,938,544
Net exports, 1894	37,860,908
Net exports, 1893	62,521,313

***

On the Consolidated Exchange 100 shares of Comstock sold at .05, 200 Portland at .57, 600 Pharmacist at .12, and 200 Savage at .80.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	96	
4s, r., 1907	110	113½
4s, c., 1907	112¼	113
4s, r., 1925	123½	124
4s, c., 1925	123½	124
5s, r., 1904	113¼	113⅜
5s, c., 1904	113⅜	113⅝
Currency 6s, 1898	101½	..
Currency 6s, 1899	104½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	101½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101½	..
Alb. & Sus.	175	..
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	60	68
Am. Coal	110	125
Am. Cotton Oil	10	10¾
Ann Arbor	9½	10½
At. & Pac.	..	..
B. O. S. W. pf., new	¼	⅜
Bay State Gas	2	5
Bell, S. & Ill. pf.	125	..
Boston A. L. pf.	108	106
Brooklyn R. T.	18	20
Brunswick Co.	¼	..
Buff., R. & P.	..	20
Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	55
Bur., C. R. & N.	65	75
Capital Traction	50	55
Central Pacific	9¾	9½
Chi. & Alton	150	..
Chi. & Alton pf.	160	..
Chi. & E. Ill.	40	50
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	95	98
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	..	71
Clev., L. & W. pf.	40	50
Cleve. & Pitts.	162	168
Col. C. & I. Dev.	⅝	..
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1½	..
Col. F. & I. pf.	3	..
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	..	87
Morris & Essex	164½	4
National Starch	2	2⅝
Nat. St. 1st pf.	50	58
Nat. St. 2d pf.	10	20
New Cent. C.	4⅜	6
N. Y. & E. R. Gas	60½	61¼
N. Y. & E. R. Gas pf.	97	99
New England	9	10
N. Y. & N. H.	166	168
N. Y. C. & St. L.	12	18
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	60	76
Norfolk So.	60	70
Nor. & West.	10¼	11¼
Ohio Southern	6½	8
Ont. Mining	13	17
Ore. R. & N.	320	..
Penn. Coal	3	6
Peo. & Eastern	45	47
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	162	168
P., Ft. W. & C.	1½	2
Quicksilver	8	10
Quicksilver pf.	178	184
Rens. & Saratoga	7	45
Rio G. W. pf.	118	119
R., W. & O.	8	14
Second Avenue	130	140
St. P. & Duluth	18	22
St. P. & Duluth pf.	70	87
St. P., M. & M.	117	120
Sil. bull. certfs.	60⅛	60⅝
Sixth Avenue	175	185
Standard Gas	103½	105
Standard Gas pf.	119	120
Third Avenue	151½	153
Tol. & Ohio Cent.	..	25
Tol. & O. C. pf.	40	70
U. S. Express	38	42
U. S. Leather	6⅞	7
Union Ferry Co.	62½	63½
Wells-Fargo Ex.	103	106
West. Union Beef.	5½	6
W. & L. E. pf.	2½	3½
Wis. Central	1	1½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
40	Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½
7,210	Am. Sugar Refs.	116¼	116¾	115¾	116
10	Am. Tobacco	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
270	A., T. & S. F.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
232	A., T. & S. F. pf.	22¼	23¼	22¼	23¼
100	Can. Southern	49	49	49	49
5,040	Chicago Gas	84⅜	86¼	84⅜	86¼
18,970	C., B. I. & Pac.	67¼	68½	67¼	68¼
10,680	C., M. & St. P.	76⅝	79½	77⅜	78⅝
140	C., St. P., M. & O.	58	77¾	76¾	77⅜
1,750	Ant. of N. J.	72¼	78¼	58	58⅜
70	Chi. & Northw.	108	108¾	108	108¾
2,540	Louis. & Nash.	47¼	47¾	47¼	47¾
270	Manhattan	83⅝	85¼	83⅝	84⅜
70	Mo. Pacific	15¼	15½	15¼	15⅝
200	N. Y. Central	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
200	Nor. Pac. pf.	38⅞	39	38⅝	39
3,100	Reading	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
100	Southern pf.	27⅞	28	27⅞	28
80	Tenn. C. & I.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
80	U. S. Leather pf.	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼
200	West. Union	80¼	80¾	80¼	80¼
50,022					

Bonds.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	A., T. & S.F.gen.	82½	82½	82¼	82¼
2,000	Can South. 2d	106¾	106¾	106¼	106¾
4,000	C. & E. Ill. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
20,000	Nor. Pac. 3s	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜
3,000	Rock Isl. 5s o	105½	105½	105½	105½
$37,000					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Mileage	4,497	4,497	5,481
3d week May	$329,281	$345,254	$282,008
From July 1	16,083,597	18,278,477	16,716,724

CAN. SOUTHERN for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1896.	1895.	1894.
Net earnings	296,474	304,715	287,808
Other income	1,881	18,661	7,418
Total	298,355	323,376	295,221
Dividends	237,500	375,000	375,000
Deficit	39,645	51,624	79,779
Previous surplus	59,198	110,822	190,601
Surplus	19,553	59,198	110,822

CHI., ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC for the year ended March 31—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	17,146,052	17,359,658	17,420,816
Op. expenses	11,612,827	11,886,594	12,682,201
Net earnings	5,533,225	5,493,059	4,738,555
Other income	12,242	38,429	15,644
Total	5,546,067	5,531,498	4,754,199
Charges	4,102,471	4,107,790	4,171,068
Balance	1,443,596	1,423,708	583,131
Dividend., 2 p. c.	923,116	923,116	*1,384,674
Surplus	520,480	500,592	*801,543

*Dividend in 1895, 3 per cent. †Deficit.

Balance sheet—

Cap. stock	$46,155,800	$46,155,800	$46,155,800
Scrip	200	200	200
6 p. c. short-gage bonds	12,500,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
5 p. c. bonds	40,712,000	40,412,000	40,431,000
5 p. c. 30-yr debentures	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
7 p. c. C. S. & W. R. bs	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Acts. payable	536,901	594,906	617,520
Profit & loss	2,603,111	2,082,631	
Add'n. & imp. account	8,213,000	8,213,000	8,213,000
Tl liabilities	$120,221,102	$119,758,537	$119,280,568
Assets—			
Stocks & bds. of contr'l'd rds.	$6,205,121	$6,206,929	$6,499,487
Adv'ces to Tex. lines	1,956,961	1,956,961	1,956,961
Mat'l on hand	1,050,053	871,338	991,888
Accts. re'vable	778,258	666,963	761,833
Cash & cash assets	3,485,600	3,995,693	3,865,650
L'ns & inv'sts.	558,263	557,793	565,432
Cost tr'k el'y'n	601,857	347,856	139,567
Cost R. I. b'ge	1,044,128	915,893	818,896
R. I. b'ds. on h'd	12,100	12,100	12,100
I. b'ds. on h'd	400,000	400,000	400,000
Sinking fund	318,000	295,000	281,000
Cost road & equipment	103,890,750	103,632,005	103,380,439
Total	$120,221,102	$119,758,537	$119,280,568

RIO GRANDE WESTERN for April.

Gross earnings	$199,678	$192,239	$195,073
Op. expenses	121,335	127,249	123,507
Net earnings	78,342	71,990	71,566
From July 1 to April 30—			
Gross earnings	2,011,502	2,050,683	1,787,554
Op. expenses	1,844,356	1,243,693	1,191,645
Net earnings	667,173	806,990	595,909

W. N. & PENN. for April—

Gross earnings	218,605	222,105	271,571
Op. expenses	137,199	138,155	197,088
Net earnings	81,406	83,950	74,483
From July 1			
Gross earnings	2,503,938	2,671,534	2,737,630
Op. expenses	1,698,806	1,922,960	1,906,570
Net earnings	805,132	748,583	831,060

B'KLYN RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM gross earnings for May—

	1897.	1896.	Increase.
B'klyn Heights	$417,441	$428,433	*$10,994
B'klyn, Q'ns Co.	98,813	99,495	*682
Total	486,254	497,930	*11,676
July 1 to May 31—			
B'klyn Heights	4,149,931	4,027,418	122,513
B'klyn, Q'ns Co	671,456	637,940	33,516
Total, system	4,821,387	4,565,358	156,029
*Decrease.			

The receivers of the Galveston, La Porte and Houston Railroad Company report for the quarter ended March 31, 1897: Total earnings, $48,047; operating expenses, $54,616; deficit, $6,569; interest, taxes, and rentals, $7,481; total deficit, $14,050: previous deficit, $45,949; total deficit, $59,101.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Coupons of the Kewaunee, Green Bay and Western Railroad Company, due June 1, are payable at the office of Joseph Walker & Sons, Mills Building, New York.

The New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Company has declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on its capital stock, payable June 22. Transfer books close from June 12 to June 22.

A dividend of 2 per cent. has been declared on the preferred stock of the United States Rubber Company, payable July 15, 1897, from the earnings of the company for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 1897; the company has decided to reduce prices of boots and shoes, and it was announced, owing to the general depression in business the Directors thought it prudent to declare a smaller dividend than usual at this time. When the next dividend period is reached, six months from now, the earnings for the year, it is stated, can be better determined.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

JAMES M. WATERBURY AND CHAUNCEY MARSHALL.—Judgment for $10,270 was entered yesterday against James M. Waterbury and Chauncey Marshall in favor of Kountze Brothers on a note which they jointly made.

GRISWOLD & GILLETT.—The Sheriff received four executions yesterday against Griswold & Gillett, bankers, of 66 Broadway, who made an assignment on Tuesday, aggregating $5,139, two being in favor of the Robinson Land and Lumber Company for $2,913, and the others in favor of Robert L. Maitland for $1,055 and the Merchants' Exchange Bank for $1,171.

THE GILBERT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Sidney Sargent, assignee of the Gilbert Manufacturing Company, converter of cotton goods for dress goods at 380 Broadway, obtained leave yesterday to file a provisional bond of $30,000, as he has been unable to complete his schedules, as the largest part of the assets consists of a possible equity on 60,000 pieces of dress goods held for advances, and all possible equities on dress goods and gray cloth in all stages of manufacture held by bleacheries and dye works in Rhode Island and Connecticut, subject to liens uncertain in amount. The book accounts are made up of a great number of small accounts, and the mere examination of the stock and accounts will consume much time. The assignee has assets of $18,914, of which $11,364 is cash now in his possession, and no other assets are likely to come into his hands for sixty days on account of liens against them. The actual value of the assets is estimated at between $25,000 and $200,000, but the assignee thinks that the total value of the assets assigned will not exceed $100,000. Book accounts of the face value of $188,737 and stock of goods at 380 Broadway of the nominal value of $330,000 are held by Schefer, Schwamm & Vogel for advances of $334,000, the equity being uncertain. There are cotton dress goods and gray cloth in process which cost between $100,000 and $125,000, liened for $94,000, the possible equity in which is uncertain, other goods valued at from $8,000 to $16,000 are liened for work done, the amount being unknown. The Sheriff received an execution yesterday against the Gilbert Manufacturing Company for $1,493 in favor of Haines & Bishop.

Out of Town.

THE LIEBINGER & OEHM BREWING COMPANY.—Four judgments were obtained in the City Court, this city, yesterday, aggregating $6,855, against the Liebinger & Oehm Brewing Company of Brooklyn, in favor of Victor Kroechi.

THE RHODE ISLAND LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.—The Sheriff has received an attachment against the Rhode Island Locomotive Works of Providence for $2,840 in favor of the Nathan Manufacturing Company on an accepted draft. It was served on a party here to attach an outstanding account.

WESTMORELAND FIRE BRICK COMPANY.—Application was made yesterday in the County Courts for a receiver for the Westmoreland Fire Brick Company of Pittsburg on account of its inability to pay $37,000 now due. The assets include the plant and property valued at $130,000.

THE STATE BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY.—The Sheriff has received an attachment against the State Banking and Trust Company of Sioux Falls for $525 in favor of Maria F. Dickerson, and it was served on the National City Bank, where it is supposed there may be a balance to the credit of the company.

EAKIN STORE COMPANY.—The Eakin Store Company, at Washington, Ark., one of the largest plantation supply firms in Arkansas, has gone into the hands of D. G. Hart, as receiver, on application of W. P. Eakin, President of the company. The liabilities will largely exceed the assets. Heavy loss in cotton for the past five years caused the failure. Owing to the shrinkage in property values the firm will hardly be able to pay 50 cents on the dollar, it is said.

GEORGE R. JENNINGS.—An attachment has been obtained in the Supreme Court, this city, against George R. Jennings, wholesale liquor dealer of 5

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Broadway Property at Auction—Twenty-third Ward Lots Sold—Other Dealings.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold for the A. B. Cox estate to F. Reinert for $19,000 the irregular plot Sixty-fifth Street, south side, 100 feet west of Second Avenue, about 25 by 100.

H. G. Cassidy has sold for the Frey estate for about $30,000 the five-story double tenement 50 Eldridge Street, 27 by 87.6.

Miles & Helfer have sold for Frederick Sackitt to Lowenfeld & Prager the small old buildings southwest corner of Stanton and Columbia Streets, 25 by 75.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday George R. Read sold at executor's sale to George F. Wilcoxson for $245,500 the six-story brick building northeast corner of Broadway and Maiden Lane, 25 by 50; also, to George F. Wilcoxson for $33,650 the four-story brick flat southeast corner of Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street, 26.6 by 55.10, together with the four-story brick dwelling 362 West Twentieth Street, 24.2 by 26.6, adjoining the foregoing at rear; also, to George F. Wilcoxson for $148,500 the vacant plot southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, 125.10 by 125, with "L" 25.5 by 25.

William Kennelly sold in foreclosure to C. W. Crane for $1,500 the lot Walton Avenue, west side, 47.6 feet north of Gouverneur Street, 37.8 by 102 by 56.6 by 100; also, in foreclosure, to George W. Walker, for $8,900, the three-story brick dwelling 538 West One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, 16.8 by 99.11.

J. Phillips & Co. sold in foreclosure to John Davis for $10,325 the three-story tenement 20 Norfolk Street, 23 by 25.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold in partition to Peter Kurz for $5,800 the two-story and basement brick and frame dwelling 808 Courtlandt Avenue, 24 by 100; also, to Peter Kurz, for $5,400, John F. Conway and wife to ing 810 Courtlandt Avenue 26 by 100; also, to Peter Kurz, for $14,050, the four-story brick double tenement 828 Courtlandt Avenue, 25 by 100; also, to Peter Kurz, for $14,100, the four-story brick double tenement 830 Courtlandt Avenue, 25.8% by 100; also, in foreclosure, to W. A. Marshall, for $16,950, the three-story brick factory, with one-story extension, 429 and 431 East Tenth Street, 42 by 75.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold in foreclosure to Chester Lane for $16,500 the one and two story brick frame buildings 225 and 227 East Fortieth Street, 37.6 by 98.9.

Strong & Ireland sold in foreclosure to the plaintiff, Phineas O. Davidson, for $15,000, the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 114 East Fifty-eighth Street, 19 by 100.5.

The partition sale of a part of the Chasmova estate, consisting of 1225 lots in the Twenty-third Ward, attracted many bidders to the stand of Bryan L. Kennelly. The lots were all sold for a total of $51,550. Along Whitlock Avenue west of Leggett Avenue the prices ranged from $175 to $300 per lot. A plot 100 by 145 at the southeast corner of Whitlock and Leggett Avenues brought $500. On Timpson Place lots sold for from $200 to $270, and on the northeast side of Leggett Avenue the average price was $525. The northeast corner of Whitlock Avenue and Craven Street went for $450, and other corner plots 30 by 100 and 40 by 100 were knocked down for from $180 to $220. Three large lots, each 50 by 180, on Whitlock Avenue east of Craven Street, were sold for $550 each. The southeast corner of the Southern Boulevard and Longwood Avenue brought $1,400, and adjoining lots on the east side of the Southern Boulevard ranged in price from $725 to $1,000. A gore lot 87 by 33 by 82 on the west side of the Southern Boulevard, having its largest dimension as a frontage, brought the highest price of the sale—$2,350. Several plots which will have to be acquired by the city for street openings were also sold. The largest of these, a strip in Whitlock Avenue 673 feet long, having a width of 50 feet at one end and running to a point at the other, was bought by Timothy Donovan for $1,025. Others who bought several lots are George F. Johnson, George Rinabet, James I. Fitzgerald, and Francis W. Pollock.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Philip A. Smyth, foreclosure sale, G. Thornton Warren, referee, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Brook Avenue, 50 by 100, two four-story brick flats. Due on judgment, $3,605; subject to other mortgages for $15,500.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Francis P. Lowrey, referee, 173, 175, and 177 West Forty-fifth Street, northeast corner of Seventh Avenue, 60 by 75.3, three five-story brick tenement dwellings. Due on judgment, $29,557.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Donald McLean, referee, 330 to 334 East Ninety-eighth Street, south side, 150 feet west of First Avenue, 65 by 100.11, three-story brick distillery, together with engines, fixtures, &c. Due on judgment, $27,108.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, J. Campbell Thompson, referee, Ninety-eighth Street, south side, 449 feet east of Third Avenue, 64.4 by 100.9, vacant. Due on judgment, $10,692. Ninety-eighth Street, south side, 385 feet east of Third Avenue, 64 by 100.9, vacant. Due on judgment, $10,949.

By William Kennelly, partition sale, Edward Thornall, referee, Ninety-eighth Street, south side, 82 feet west of Second Avenue, 14.8 by 26.2, vacant.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, executor's sale, 68 East Third Street, 350 feet west of First Avenue, 19 by 101.1, three-story and basement brick dwelling, with three-story brick extension; 681 East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, north side, 107.1¾ feet east of Webster Avenue, 25 by 99.8¾, three-story frame dwelling, with store.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, public auction sale, 151 Lenox Avenue, west side, 81.3¾ feet south of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, 20.1¾ by 75, four-story and basement brick dwelling, with extension; 118 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, south side, 191.8 feet west of Lenox Avenue, 16.8 by 99.11, three-story and basement brick and brownstone dwelling, with two-story extension.

By John N. Golding, executor's sale, southeast corner of First Avenue and Ninth Street, 33.4 by 60, two four-story brick flats, with stores.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Samuel Hart Pain, referee, 2,401 Second Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, 25.1 by 90, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $21,475.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles Donohue, referee, Stebbins Avenue, east side, 95.7 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, 18.2 by 100, vacant. Due on judgment, $4,108.

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, Clifford W. Hartridge, referee, 322 East Thirty-sixth Street, south side, 250 feet east of Second Avenue, 25 by 98.9, four-story brick store and tenement. Due on judgment, $1,478.

By James L. Wells, public auction sale, Terrace View Avenue, south side, 83.3 feet west of King's Bridge Road, five two-and-a-half-story cottages, each 30 by 100.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, northeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue, for a seven-story brick flat, with store, 118.6 by 48.9, Francis J. Schnugg of 1 East Ninety-fourth Street, owner; Louis Entzer of 78 East Ninety-sixth Street, architect; cost, $200,000.

Riverside Drive, southeast corner of One Hundred and Fourth Street, for three five-story brick dwellings, 22 by 60, Alonzo B. Kight of 102 West Eighty-first Street, owner and architect; cost, $131,000.

Central Park West, southeast corner of Eighty-eighth Street, for two eight-story brick flats, 75.10 by 125 and 50 by 100, George C. Edgar's Sons & Co. of 76 West Ninety-fourth Street, owner; James E. Ware of 487 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $440,000.

No. 307 Pearl Street, for a six-story brick building, with store and lofts, 25 by 85, Frank Brettell of 54 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, owner; George H. Griebel of 247 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $30,000.

Woodruff Street, north side, 176 feet west of Prospect Avenue, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 21 by 32, John Bozzuffi of 206 East Fifty-ninth Street, owner; Charles S. Clark of 719 East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, architect; cost, $3,000.

One Hundred and Fortieth Street, north side, and One Hundred and Forty-first Street, south side, 100 feet east of Willis Avenue, for two four-story brick flats and twenty three and two story brick dwellings of various dimensions, William J. O'Gorman of 602 East One Hundred and Fortieth Street, owner; W. H. C. Horman of 110 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect.

Hunter Avenue, east side, 225 feet south of Charlotte Place, for a one-and-a-half-story frame shed and shop, 20 by 16, Anna M. Osterheid of 767 Bathgate Avenue, owner; Arthur Boehmer of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street and Third Avenue, architect; cost, $350.

Pyne Street, east side, 550 feet north of Bayard Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, 18.9 by 40, James D. Jennings of 1,727 Minford Place, owner; John De Hart of 1,637 Fox Street, architect; cost, $4,000.

Alterations.

No. 289 Bleecker Street, to a four-story brick building, with store, lodge rooms, &c., Caroline Brinley of 150 Nassau Street, owner; E. G. Gollmer of 150 Nassau Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 1932 East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, to a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, Adelaide F. Lalor of 932 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, owner; Arthur Boehmer, architect; cost, $450.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Wednesday, June 2.

BOULEVARD w s, 564.1 ft n of 122d St, runs n 70.5x w 113.6x n 30, to centre of old Bloomingdale Road x n 41.10x e 124.5; Emma J. Storey to Joseph E. Weed $21,000

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, e s, 325 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x70.11; also Cathedral Parkway, s s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 0.4x74.11; Elizabeth A. Isemanet, individually and as executrix, to Amos T. Eno 8,000

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, s s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x70.11; Sarah B. McAdam and others, executors, to Amos F. Eno 50

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, s s, 300.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 24.8x70.11x24.10x 70.11; George R. Blair to Amos T. Eno 8,000

CONVENT AV, 82, 84, and 88; James B. Gillie and wife to Edwin W. Taylor 1

GRAND ST, 276, 25x87.6; Michael Fay and others to Edward J. Sparenberg 45,000

HIGHBRIDGE ROAD, s w corner of 5th Av, 107.3x85.11x60x128.8; Andrew J. Larkin to Robert T. Meeks, one-third part. SAME PROPERTY; Andrew J. Larkin to Herman R. Kretschman, one-third part 1

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, s s, 50 ft e of Academy St, 50x137.9; Charles E. Crowell and wife to Jacob Hess 1

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, s s, 50 ft e of Academy St, 50x100; Jacob Hess and wife to Paul Halpin 1

LOT 27, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim Levy to Ida Levy 100

LOT 216, map Section A Vyse estate; Lizzie A. McCone to William Wetterer. 1

MAIN ST, Lot 250, map of William Adee, gent, to John F. Conway and wife to Frederick Koch 7,500

MOTT AV, n w corner of 138th St; Railroad Av East, e s, at Harlem River, with land and water rights, Augustus Bernard and another to Buena Vista Realty Company 1

ORCHARD ST, w s, 54.6 ft n of Delancey St, 20.1x87.6; William Schuster, as executor, to Annie Wolburg 16,000

RIVINGTON ST, s s, 24.2 ft e of Goerck St, 37.5x75; the Children's Aid Society to Conrad Connolly, executor 50

WASHINGTON ST, 264, 25.9x56.3; Albert L. David and others to C. F. Kingsland. 34,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 585.5 ft n of 179th St, 20.11x irregular; Charles W. Thornton and others to John J. Kennedy 10

WEST 11TH ST, 322 and 324, 45.7x68.8x 48.4x60; Joel Sammet and others, executors, to Harry Mandelbaum 7,000

SAME PROPERTY; Harris Mandelbaum and wife to George F. Johnson 1

WILLIS AV, s e corner of 138th St, 25x 74.4; George E. Jordan and wife to George Keller 39,000

WILLETT ST 34, 25x100; Aaron Levy and wife to Fannie Sigel 1

1ST AV, e s, 74.1 ft n of 38th St, 24.8x 100; John Delahunty, referee, to Morris Franklin 11,000

3D AV, w s, 75.8 ft n of 136th St, 24.5x 98.5x24.8x90.4; also 3d Av, w s, 100 ft of 136th St, 24.8x90.7x24.8x98.5; Harry Overington and others, executors, to Samuel C. Boehm and others 25,700

3D AV, n w corner of 20th St, 23x60; Hagan Darnin, referee, to Margaret L. Zborowsky 53,600

6TH AV, 846, 24.8x95; Eleanor J. Robinson to William H. Hall 1

6TH AV, e s corner of 10th St, 23.1x75; 6th Av e s, 23.1 ft s of 10th St, 23x 78.6; 6th Av, e s, 46.1 ft s of 10th St, 19.4x78.6, Ruel W. Poor, as trustee, to John A. Ordway 1

7TH AV, or Street, n s, 205 ft e of White Plains Road, 50x114; Mary Harvey to Herman F. Bauerle 1,500

7TH AV or Street, n s, 155 ft e of White Plains Av, 50x114, Mary Harvey to William Miller 1,500

6TH ST, n s, 418 ft e of Avenue B, 25x 99.10; John Delahunty, referee, to Matilda Michaelis 19,700

6TH ST, n s, 443 ft e of Avenue B, 25x 99.10; John Delahunty, referee, to Nauman Davidson 19,800

6TH ST, n s, 468 ft e of Avenue B, 25x 99.10; John Delahunty, referee, to William W. Davidson 19,950

6TH ST, 621, 25x80.10; Matilda Michaelis to Simon Adler and another 1

7TH ST, 218, 25x90.10; Matilda Michaelis to Simon Adler and another 1

7TH ST, s s, 158 ft w of Avenue C, 25x90.10; John Delahunty, referee, to Matilda Michaelis 19,400

50TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 6th Av, 25x 100.4; Henry Hilton to Rosa Delmonico and others 27,250

51ST ST, n s, 300 ft e of 11th Av, 25x½ block; John Delahunty, referee, to Samuel Grossmann 16,150

54TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 10th Av, 25x 100.5; Edward Doyle, jr., and another, executors, to William W. Fogg 7,000

SAME PROPERTY; Sarah J. Doyle and others to same 1

57TH ST, 117 West, 20x79.4x—x82.6; Charles H. Godfrey and wife to Edith G. Hyde 1

69TH ST, 32 West, 21x100.5; Henry A. Maurer and others to Clara S. Barclay. 1

87TH ST, 55 West; Martha S. Mead and another to Charles E. Rushmore 1

92D ST, s s, 400 ft e of Columbus Av, 17.5x100.8; George F. Johnson to John A. Hutchinson 27,000

102D ST, n s, 235 ft e of 3d Av, 25x 100.11; C. W. Hartridge, referee, to Moses K. Wallach 17,500

104TH ST, s s, 100.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 40.10x100.11; Lawrence Buckley to John T. Beckett 1

107TH ST, n s, 73 ft w of 2d Av, 31x 100.11; Aylus Michaelis and another to Julius Brosen and others 1

109TH ST, s s, 382 ft e of 9th Av, 25x 100.11; William H. Williams and another, trustees, to Caterina A. Verderosa and another 1

110TH ST, s s, 300.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 49.3x100.11x49.8x100.11; Alexander Thain, receiver, to George R. Blair and another 1

120TH ST, n s, 241 ft w of 2d Av, 19x 100.11; Melissa R. Holmes and another to Hugh Mansfield 1

127TH ST, n s, 168.11 ft w of Convent Av, 120x — x60.6x99.11; Max Marx and wife to John F. Comey 100

131ST ST, n s, 200 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Samuel Otto and wife to Jacob Levy and others, two-fifth parts 100

134TH ST, 730 East, 17x100; George H. Hart, referee, to Rosalie A. Oakley. 4,050

134TH ST, 857 East; William Stevens and wife to H. F. W. Kedinburg 6,900

135TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; Charles Wahlig and others to Edward Magda and another 10

137TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 100x99.11; Lambert Suydam to August Jacob 30,500

139TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of Willis Av, 25x 100; Elise Muller to Frank Schmidtlein and wife 18,850

140TH ST, n s, 255 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 24.8x99.11; James B. Harris and wife to Isma Schreyer and wife 48,000

140TH ST, 529 to 524 West, 45x99.11; Isma Schreyer and wife to Max Marx ... 100

140TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11; John F. Comey and wife to James B. Harris 1

140TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Simon Adler and others to John Becker 5,700

151ST ST, n s, west one-half of Lot 203, map of Melrose South, 25x118.5; Eugene H. Pomeroy, referee, to Eugene T. Hawkins 7,250

165TH ST, 1,155 East, 25x91x25x93.3; John A. Johnsen and wife to Betsey Jurgensen 1

169TH ST, 1,006 East; Joseph Llebertz and others to George Gussenhoven 6,000

175TH ST, s s, 65 ft e of Prospect Av, 25x143; Ronald Meadam to Lauder Hanken 600

Recorded Leases.

AMES, Augusta, to Emil Busch; 840 Amsterdam Av, store, &c., 5 years $900

BARTH, Franklin, as agent, &c., to John B. McCuaig; 558 and 556 10th Av, stores, 4 years 1,800

KELLY, Charles B., to James P. Conner; Southern Westchester Turnpike and Union Av, corner, hotel, 5 years 800-900

RIELL, Mathilde, to Gustav Schwarz; 15 Stanton St, store, &c., 3 years 960

GOODRICH, Edward, and others, trustees of William Astor, to Charles A. Raymond; 14th St, 44 East, and 45 East 13th St, 10 years 17,000

UNDERHILL, Charles, to Mary Tuchler; 1,324.2d Av, store, &c., 5 years 480

Recorded Mortgages.

ALLISON, Charlotte D., to William Wallace, executor, &c., of Anna M. Wallace; Lot 116, map of Newport, 1 year $300

BALDWIN, Elbert F., and wife to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; w s of West End Avenue, 75.8 ft w of 98th St, 2 years 14,500

BOEHM, Samuel C., Gustave S., and Max S., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; w s of 3d Av, 100.1 ft n of 136th St, 2 years 8,000

SAME to same; w s of 3d Av, 75.8 ft n of 136th St, 2 years 8,000

BORNHOEFT, Edward, and wife to Harry Johnson; w s of East End Avenue, 50.8 ft s of 85th St, 3 years 12,000

BROSEN, Julius, Selma Ryk, and Barbette Lowensohn to Anna Michaelis; n s of 107th St, 73 ft w of 2d Av, installments 5,000

BUENA VISTA REALTY COMPANY to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; land under water, w s of Mott Av at 128th St, &c.; also, parcel of upland and land under water, e s of Railroad Av East, adjoining land of John B. Haskin, &c., 1 year 500,000

CHASE, John S., and wife to Samuel Bachrach; 159 East 70th St, 3 years 2,000

CLASON, Augustus, to Samuel E. Kilner and another, trustees, &c., 322 West 104th St, 5 years 20,000

COSTELLO, Mary A., to John M. Woolsey; n e corner of Bainbridge Av and Suburban St, 1 year 1,100

DAVIDSOHN, Mannchen, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 631 6th St, 3 years 12,000

DAVIDSON, William W., to same; 633 6th St, 3 years 12,000

FEINBERG, Jacob and Joseph, to George Elliott, as trustee, &c.; e s of Boulevard, 38 ft n of 102d St, 3 years 40,000

FRANKLIN, Morris, to John J. Jones and another, trustees, &c., of David Jones; e s of 1st Av, 74.1 ft n of 38th St, 3 years 6,000

GARLAND, Agnes J., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 232 West 10th St, 3 years 4,000

GALLAGHER, William W., to Don A. Gaylord; s s of 223 St, 375.2 ft e of 10th Av, 1 year 3,100

GORDON, Frank W. and John Gillingham, and wives to Annie Kuhbauch; Lot 200, Block H, map of Hudson P. Rose, Mapes estate, 3 years 2,000

GROSZMANN, Samuel, to John J. Jones and another, trustees, &c., of David Jones; n s of 51st St, 300 ft e of 11th Av, 3 years 9,000

GUSSENHOVEN, George, to Augusta Lieberts; 1,006 East 169th St, 5 years 2,500

HAKE, Philip, and wife to William J. Bierling; 132 and 134 Essex St, 2 years. 35,000

HAWKINS, Eugene T., and wife to Francis J. Schmid; Lot 263, map of the village of Melrose South, 3 years 5,200

HEALY, Annie M., to Margaret Skeahan; e s of Villa Av, 225 ft n of Potter Place, demand 700

HERFEL, Frank, and wife to John Reiser; w s of East End Av, or Avenue B, 25.8 ft s of 89th St, 5 years 12,000

HESS, Jacob, to Carl R. Hieronemous; s s of King's Bridge Road, 50 ft e of Academy St, 2 years 2,000

SAME to Rachel Fisher; same property, 2 years 2,000

HOLMES, Joseph, to George F. Johnson; s s of 92d St, 400 ft e of Columbus Av, 2 years 4,500

HORTON, Delia A., to Yonkers Savings Bank; n w corner of the main road running n and s through Island and Pilot Avs, adjoining the land of Stephen D. Horton, City Island, 1 year 2,000

JACOBS, August, and wife to Lambert Suydam; s s of 137th St, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 1 year 40,000

SAME to same; same property, 1 year. 30,000

JOHNSTON, Andrew, to the New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden foundations; s s of 39th St, 175 ft w of 6th Av, 5 years 16,000

KEDERBERG, Friedrich W., to William Stevens; 857 East 134th St, 5 years 4,500

KENNEDY, John J., to Louis Gates; e s of Webster Av, 585.5 ft n of 179th St, installments 1,000

KINZLER, Esther, to Martin Storz; 39 Willett St, 3 years 4,000

KOCH, Frank, and wife to Lemuel Skidmore, as trustee, for Laura A. Maclay; n s of 111th St, 135 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years 20,000

SAME to Jacob Schloeser; 200 East 111th St, same property, 1 year 2,100

KRUMWEIDE, Anna, to the East River Savings Institution; s s of 65th St, 250 ft w of 8th Av 20,000

LENNON, James D., to Joseph F. Mooney, trustee; e s of Clinton Av, 150 ft n of Tremont Av, 5 years 3,000

LOEB, Morris, and wife to Henry Bischoff; n s of 122d St, 307.6 ft e of 4th Av, 2 years 2,000

MAGDA, Edward and Severin, to Charles and Frank Schmidt; n s of 38th St, 300 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 3 years 2,000

McANERNEY, Amelia A., to Mary A. Hurry; Lots 56 to 59, map of estate of John Penis, 12th Ward, 1 year 600

MICHAELIS, Mathilda, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n s of 6th St, 418 ft e of Avenue B, 3 years 12,000

SAME to same; 218 7th St, 3 years 12,000

McKELVEY, John, and wife to Augustus F. Hobby; s s of 43d St, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 3 years 6,000

MOORE, William H. H., and wife to Clifford A. Hand, executor, &c., of Charles G. Havens; s s of 74th St, 18 ft w of Madison Av, 3 years 15,000

PINCKNEY, Nellie J., to Louisa A. Finck; s s of 122d St, 107.1 ft e of Lexington Av, 1 year 2,544

PINCKNEY, Nellie J. and Joseph C., to Mary L. Squire; 160 East 122d St, 3 years 2,500

PIPP, Harry P., and wife to Thomas Scott; Lot 449, map of Van Nest Park, 24th Ward, installments 3,958

RUSHMORE, Charles E., to Martha S. Mead; 55 West 87th St, 3 years 6,500

RYAN, Mary, to Ephraim B. Levy; Lot 27, map of Van Nest Park, 1 year 1,000

SAUL, Charles, and wife to David Gordon; 17 Orchard St, 1 year 1,500

SAME to Charles Wagner; same property, 1 year 1,000

SCHREYER, Isma, and wife to John F. Comey; s s of 140th St, 255 ft w of Amsterdam Av, and adjoining property, 3 years, three mortgages 36,000

SHERWOOD, William, and wife to Hannah wannee M. Stevenson; n s of 160th St, 200 ft w of Elton Av, 5 years 9,000

STERNBERGER, Abraham, and wife to Emilie J. Murray; s s of East 3d St, 171.4 ft e of 2d Av, 1 year 8,000

SCHMITZ, Caroline, and husband to Waldron P. Brown and Anson W. Hard, trustees, &c., 175 Front St, 5 years 30,000

TAYLOR, Edwin W. to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 82, 84, and 88 Convent Av, (three mortgages.) 3 years 42,000

SAME to same; same premises property, (three mortgages,) 2 years 12,000

THROOP, Charlotte W., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 51 West 45th St, 3 years 12,000

VERDEROSA, Caterina, and Anna V. Poppiti to William H. Williams and another, trustees, &c., of Margaretta M. Paul; s s of 106th St, 382 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years 15,000

WASBOE, Olaf, and wife to Nathan P. Rice; 416 East 124th St, 3 years 9,500

WEED, Jonathan S., to Simon Adler; w s of Boulevard, 554.1 ft n of 122d St, 5 years 18,000

WERTHER, Jean A. E., and wife to Emma A. Collenne and others; 526 East 120th St, 3 years 3,750

SAME to Jacob Schloeder; same property, 1 year 1,150

Assignments of Mortgages.

BUHLER, Lucy A., to Benjamin F. Cohen. $3,500

BOGENSCHNEIDER, Augustus, to Clara Bogenschneider and another 2,000

BUENA VISTA REALTY COMPANY to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York 1

EATON, Henry W., to George F. Moore. 1

GORDON, David, to Louis B. Davis 1,500

GREEN, Samuel, to Bernard Loth 5,000

HALL, Thomas E., and William H., to John A. Hutchinson 1,500

KING, Letitia, to Simon E. Bernheimer and Josephine Schmid 7,000

LOWENBERG, Theresa M., to Aaron H. Wellington 4,500

LUTTGEN, Walther, and August Belmont to the Buena Vista Realty Company 1

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederick, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York 7,000

SAME to Sumner K. Gerard 12,000

O'SHEA, Annie T., to John C. Havemeyer 2,300

RUBEL, Alexander, to Cecile Rusch, executrix, &c., of Adolph Rusch 11,500

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to Newburg Savings Bank 12,000

SAME to the National Savings Bank of the City of Albany 13,000

SAME to same 20,000

SAME to Amie Lazarus 10,000

TODD, Judson S., to William M. Crane. 1

VOLKENING, Otto, to Bertha Volkening. 5,500

Lis Pendens.

BOULEVARD, s e corner of 105th St, 104.5x 120x irregular; Anna E. Troescher against Thomas J. Brennan and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

CROSBY ST, 13-17; Grand Boulevard, w s, 24.11 ft n of 133d St, runs n 174.11 to 134th St x w 100x s 99.11x w 25x s 99.11 to 133d St x e 25x n 24.11x e 100, beginning; Martin Burke against Walter D. Burke and others, (partition.)

2D AV, 2,306; William M. Kingsland, as trustee, &c., against Emma Engel and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

30TH ST, 531 West; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as executor, &c., against Frederick O. Ketcham and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

49TH ST, n s, 103.4 ft w of 1st Av, 100.5; Louise Heath, as guardian, &c., and others against Emma Goerlitz and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

109TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Manhattan Av, 50x 100.11; James Murray and Robert Hill against John Turner and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

149TH ST, n w corner of Amsterdam Av, 100x 99.11; Joseph Hamersfiag against Clara E. Bliss and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

DECATUR AV, s e corner of Travers St, 113x75; Isabel I. Schoonmaker against S. Cordelia Miller, owner and contractor $718

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, n w corner of Hoffman St, 25x127; same against Mary C. O'Meara, owner and contractor 549

MAYFLOWER AV, w s, 100 ft s of Liberty St., 25x100; Urbano Cavallucci against August Newkirk, owner; T. L. Gilhingham, contractor 46

5TH AV, 78; Cornelius Collins against Julius B. Bloomingdale, owner; Robert Lee, contractor 22

152D ST, 559 and 563 West; Frederick Johnson and Gustave Blomdell against W. D. Morgan, owner; Frank E. Cabus, contractor 79

Orders under Chapter 915, Laws of 1896.

MORRIS AV, w s, 55 ft s of 161st St, 95x 125; Thomas Wiswell and Henry B. Wesselman, as trustees, on Frederick A. Snow to Paul G. Decker 3,300

OLD BROADWAY, s e corner of 132d St, 25.8x—x24.11x23; Fr. Ed. Gustave Stahle Wegener on Francis M. Jenks to Bradley & Currier Company 1,000

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, June 3.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 64 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

74—Sewall vs. the E. S. Powell. 75—Davis vs. Ship Iroquois. 98—Parmele Eccleston Lumber Company vs. Schooner C. C. Lister. 121—Newtown Creek Tow Company vs. Canalboat Annie Burns. 122—Menantic Steamship Company vs. Pierce. 118—Masten vs. United States. 89—Seaman vs. Waterboat F. H. Groves. 82—Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company vs. Tugs R. Watchman, &c. 120—Master of Steamship Peconic. 94—Hallenbeck vs. Canalboat John Lang. 124—Robinson vs. Ship T. F. Oakes. 125—Munson vs. Mills. 126—Same vs. Same. 127—Munson vs. Valentine. 128—Atlas Steamship Company vs. McNieler. 129—Manning vs. Wheelwright. 130—Sanford vs. Canalboat Aug. Demarest. 131—Providence Washington Insurance Company vs. Canalboat Morris Hosborn. 132—Fox vs. Tugs Emperor and Transfer No. 5. 133—Hartford and New York Transportation Company vs. Tug Sallie F. Lindenman. 134—Coe vs. Tug R. J. Moran. 135—Sheedrake vs. the Therese. 136—Burger vs. Ferryboat Annex No. 5.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

Jury Cases.—118—Clampit vs. Third Avenue Railroad. 123—Elliotto vs. same. 130—George F. Blake Manufacturing Company vs. Bolen. 116—Love vs. Wheeler. 13—Browne vs. Grace. 10—Carey vs. Fearing. 39—Heininger vs. Booth. 62—People's Fire Insurance Company vs. Fidelity and Casualty Company. 86—Blyth vs. Corn Exchange Bank No. 1. 104—Lennon vs. Heller. 108—Robinson vs. Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias. 119—Mary Ball vs. Rogers. 121—John Ball vs. Rogers. 124—Werner School Book Company vs. Middlebrook.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated Motions.—1—Brill vs. Schreiber. 2—American Surety Company vs. Crow. 3—Winkler vs. Bien. 4—Bien vs. Casperfeld. 5—Matter of Sutton. 6—Fosdick vs. Central Safe Deposit Company. 7—Matter of Peekamoose Fishing Club. 8—Brewer vs. Press Publishing Company. 9—Union Associated Press vs. Same. 10—Brenen vs. Ramsey. 11—Wallace vs. Wallace. 12—Manhattan Railway Company vs. Gallatin. 13—Sargent vs. Bloomsburg Furniture Company. 14—Eagle vs. Eagle. 15—Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Kertland. 16—Matter of Grunnell. 17—Finasterstein vs. Citizens' Savings Bank. 18—Brenen vs. Ramsey. 19—Silverstone vs. Loughran. 20—Dorfman vs. Dorfman. 21—Rogers vs. Pearsall. 22—Brandt vs. Brandt. 23—King vs. Ross. 24—Bohn vs. Bohn. 25—Herman vs. Herman. 26—Anderson vs. New York Anderson Pressed Brick Company. 27—Matter of Cushman. 28—Fowler vs. Abendroth and Root Manufacturing Company. 29—Matter of Kelley. 30—Graf vs. Second Avenue Railroad Company. 31—Seddon vs. Greymont Land Company. 32—Byers vs. Price. 33—Schiell vs. Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Company. 34—Schaefer vs. Schaefer. 35—Matter of Toop. 36—People ex rel. New England Loan and Trust Company vs. Roberts. 37—John Stephenson Company vs. Scholtz. 38—Lane vs. Brown. 39—Matter of the Mayor, &c. 40—Levy vs. Levy. 41—Autler vs. Matshak. 42—Goldmark vs. Philip. 43—People, &c., vs. Callahan. 44—Jiminez vs. Ward. 45—Schaub vs. Crimmins. 46—Taylor vs. Taylor. 47—Myers vs. Wichert. 48—Robinson vs. Schmitt. 49—Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict vs. Marshall. 50—Department of Buildings vs. Hoffman. 51—Miller vs. Olmstead. 52—People ex rel. Unger vs. Justice of City Court. 53—Department of Buildings vs. Kelly. 54—Palmer vs. Palmer. 55—Sullivan vs. Dunn.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smyth, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I., II., and IX.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, J.—Opens in Room 12 City Hall at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Osborne for the People.

1—Antonio Barile. 2—Frank Addig. 3—Annie McCarthy. 4—Daniel Herbert. James Mack. 6—John Cooney and Walter Chase. 7—Luke Giddings. 8—John Morris and Frank Rossi. 9—David Kenny. 10—Michael Delaney. 11—George P. Smith, William Rabson, and William Perry.

Pleadings.—1—Joseph Bennett and Thomas Sloan. 2—William Weber. 3—Th

POLICE BOARD MEETING.

Chief Conlin Reported on Fake Clubs and Policy Playing—McLaughlin Not to be Tried.

Two long reports from Chief Conlin were received and read at yesterday's meeting of the Police Board. One referred to the resolution of the board adopted at the previous meeting calling on the Chief to take action to suppress the fake clubs in precincts where the commanders had failed and to report what legal proceedings had been taken against a certain alleged disorderly house.

The Chief said he knew of no precinct commanders who had failed to enforce the law, and he told of the measures he had taken to suppress the fake clubs, pointing out that his action had been taken before the adoption of the resolution. He asked a more specific description of the alleged disorderly house, as he had been unable to find it by the description given in President Moss's resolution. Mr. Moss, when the report was read, said the Chief had told him of the existence of the place.

The second report referred to the prevalence of policy playing and of the objectionable cafés of the east side. The Chief told of the difficulty of securing evidence on which the City Magistrates will hold or the higher courts convict, and said the police are proceeding against both violations of the law as strictly as possible.

The board commented favorably on the fine appearance of the force on parade, and passed a resolution complimenting the men on their improvement since last year.

A letter from Philip Rhinelander saying that he and his brother are desirous of giving annually a medal to the police for "personal bravery" was favorably received and referred to Col. Grant for consideration and report.

Corporation Counsel Scott has not yet decided on the legality of the Inspectors' eligible list questioned by Mr. Parker. He decided that in view of the objection of the Board of Education the Police Commissioners may not erect a new station house on their Ridge Street lots. The law says no prison may be erected within 200 yards of a schoolhouse, and the lots in question adjoin a schoolhouse. Col. Grant was instructed to try and find some lots equally suitable for a house to replace the present Delancey Street station. Mr. Scott also decided that it will be inadvisable to try Inspector McLaughlin on any of the old complaints against him. The Commissioners ordered the decision filed. That ends the matter and the Inspector is now fully vindicated.

Manager Sherer's Vacation Plans.

William Sherer, manager of the Bank Clearing House, will leave for Europe on June 8 for a vacation of seven weeks. He intends to visit London, Paris, and Brussels, and to make a trip on the Rhine. His intention is to study, unofficially, banking systems in the great money centres of Europe. He has had no vacation of such length during the forty years he has been identified with business and banking. In this time he has been cashier of the Sub-Treasury and Assistant United States Treasurer. He became manager of the Clearing House in 1888.

News-Stand Bill Not a Law.

"Newsdealer" is informed, in answer to his query, that the Murphy bill regulating the use of sidewalks under elevated staircases for news stands was approved by the Mayor, but was among the thirty-day bills that did not receive Gov. Black's signature, and therefore failed to become a law.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

MRS. LESLIE MORGAN'S BOARDING AND Day School for Girls, 13 to 15 West 86th St., New York City. Thorough English from Kindergarten through College Preparatory. Miss Catherine Aiken's Method of Concentrated Attention to Mind Training a special feature; also conversational French and German. *Home and Chaperonage for Special Students.*

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A thoroughly graded, coeducational school; manual training; art and language. Reopens Oct. 6. Circulars on application.

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Attention is invited to the unusual advantages for boarding pupils offered by the Oval Cottages Particulars will be sent upon application to J CLARK READ, Registrar.

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HOUGHTON SEMINARY, CLINTON, N. Y., for young women, provides best instruction in languages, music, elocution; cares for morals, manners, health. Colleges admit on certificate. 47th year. A. G. BENEDICT, A. M., Prin.

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A LADY REMAINING IN TOWN FOR THE Summer, and living in West 86th St., near the Park, offers a comfortable home; references required. Address M. M. S., 1,242 Broadway.

243 WEST 13TH ST.—Large and small rooms, with board; gas, bath; terms moderate.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

27TH ST., 5 EAST.—Attractive rooms, newly furnished, redecorated; baths; breakfast optional; reasonable terms.

47TH ST., 3 EAST.—Opposite Windsor; elegant suite; square and single rooms; private baths; breakfast; hotel attendance.

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Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By very respectable young girl as chambermaid and assist in waiting; best city references; wages $18; no objection to country. Madigan, 95 Perry St., top floor; call after 12 A. M.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A lady, leaving town, wishes to find place for a neat, obliging young girl as chambermaid and to assist with fine washing or waiting. Seen Saturday, June 5, at 4, at present employer's, 119 East 30th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to procure a situation for her chambermaid; assist with washing; country preferred; present employer can be seen Thursday morning, 9 to 12. 140 West 72d St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By young woman as first-class chambermaid and waitress; country preferred; six years' best reference. J. B., Box 316 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; private family; four years' reference. M. E. N., 162 East 33d St., care Mrs. McCarthy.

Cooks.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; makes all kinds of soups, desserts, entrées, puff pastry, jellies, preserves; canned tomatoes, all kinds of meats, poultry, and game; first-class baker; excellent manager; references. M. B., Box 200, 152 6th Av.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish cook; competent in all branches of cooking and baking; French and American cooking; best references. M., 226 East 39th St., janitor.

COOK.—By first-class cook; good baker; city or country; personal reference; thoroughly understands her business. 212 West 67th St.; McCulla's bell, second flight up.

COOK.—By first-class Protestant cook in private family; best city and country references; lady can be seen; country preferred. 95 Clinton Place.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By Protestant girl as cook and to wash and iron; city or country; best city reference. 1,886 3d Av., Rainey's bell.

COOK.—In private family; 4½ years' reference; city or country; wages, $20. Lehmann, 816 West 49th St.

COOK.—Present employer desires situation for first-class cook, who can be highly recommended. 70 East 55th St.

COOK.—By experienced Swedish woman where kitchenmaid is kept; excellent city references. Cook, Mollenburg, 215 East 40th St.

COOK.—By experienced cook; best of city references; can be seen at present employer's. Call, Wednesday and Thursday, 722 6th Av.

COOK.—By young girl; can be seen in her last place; country preferred. 222 West 70th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By competent dressmaker; takes work home or by day; city or country; latest skirts, waists; remodeling; children's dresses. Mrs. Hood, 186 West 101st St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By competent English woman as lady's maid; willing and obliging; city references. A. B., Box 281 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Can do dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing, and assist with other work; best city reference. 71 West 48th St., second floor.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By young woman as maid, seamstress, and light chamberwork; city or country; good reference. 239 West 30th St., ring three times.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—Lady leaving town wishes to find a situation for her laundress and chambermaid, whom she can recommend. Call Thursday morning before 12, 271 West End Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By North of Ireland woman as laundress in private family; best reference; city or country. E. A., Box 317 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress; understands her business thoroughly; references from first families of city. M. Walsh, 163 East 118th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman as first-class laundress and to assist in chamberwork; city or country; good city reference. M. M., Box 279 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—In private family; 4 years' reference; willing and obliging; city or country. 316 West 49th St.; ring Lehmann's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By experienced woman by the day. M. Nelson, 107 East 81st St.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By middle-aged woman; can take entire charge if required; infant preferred; excellent references; city or country. A. D., Box 1,135, 1,269 Broadway.

NURSE.—By refined woman nurse; lady or gentleman; terms reasonable; five years' references. S. M., 144 West 62d St.

NURSE.—By an American Protestant, 28, as infant's nurse; training school; city reference. 537 West 50th St., fourth bell.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID—BUTLER—COOK.—A lady going to Europe wishes to secure a position for parlormaid and English butler and cook, all of whom she can highly recommend. 88 West 17th St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—A lady leaving the city wishes to procure a situation for her seamstress, (French,) who is capable of doing dressmaking and light upstairs work, or wait upon an invalid. Can be seen at her present employer's, who can thoroughly recommend her, 55 West 73d St., until June 8.

SEAMSTRESS.—By young girl, who understands dressmaking, as seamstress, and to help with chamberwork; good reference. 742 3d Av.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS and PARLORMAID.—A lady breaking up housekeeping wishes to secure a position for her waitress and parlormaid; country preferred. Call, Thursday and Friday, in forenoon, at present employer's, 135 East 36th St.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress; take charge of dining-room; serve all courses; wines, salads, &c.; carve; excellent reference; city or country; lady seen. 244 East 44th St.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERWORK.—By a young girl, in a small private family; city or country. Call, two days, Mrs. McKinlay, 139 West 60th St.

WAITRESS.—By young woman as competent waitress; very best city references. 181 Waverley Place.

WAITRESS.—Present employer. Call, between 9 and 10 A. M., at 30 West 71st St.

MASSEUR.—By experienced man; steady position; terms moderate; good references. Farrell, 298 3d Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN.—By thoroughly competent young Frenchman; understands valeting; best New York and Newport references. At present employer's, 131 East 21st St., (Gramercy Park.)

BUTLER—COOK.—By French couple; thoroughly competent in all branches; understands American and French cooking; good references. C. H., 162 West 32d St.

BUTLER or VALET.—Lady wishes situation for first-class butler; young Swiss; sober, obliging; best recommendation. P., 13 East 60th St., present employer's.

BUTLER or VALET.—Lady wishes situation for first-class butler; young Swiss; sober, obliging; best recommendation. P., 13 West 66th St., present employer's.

BUTLER and VALET.—English; best city references; employer can be seen. Butler, 224 East 32d St.

BUTLER.—French, 34; competent, very tall; strictly sober, well mannered; first-class references. Eugéne, 210 West 25th St.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly experienced young Scotchman; can furnish first-class references. G. S., 119 East 22d St.

BUTLER.—By a first-class single man in a private family; sober and willing; first-class city reference. 142 West 49th St.

BUTLER.—A lady wishes to procure a situation for a reliable butler. Apply at present employer's, 40 East 70th St.

Care of Houses.

CARETAKERS.—By respectable man and wife, to take care of private house, flat, or new houses; best references. M. A. K., 1,242 Broadway.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Single age, 32; thoroughly understands the care of fine horses and carriages; experienced city driver; willing to make himself useful around country place; best city references. J. Sullivan, 842 2d Av.

COACHMAN.—Single man; thoroughly understands care of fine coach horses, harness, and carriages; will be found willing and obliging; best city reference from last employer. M., 102 East 40th St.

COACHMAN.—By single young colored man; height 5 feet 6 inches; city or country; willing and obliging; careful driver; ten years' references from last employer. J. D., care William Mairs, 6th West 43d St.

COACHMAN.—By coachman; thoroughly understands his duties; has long experience; middle-aged; good references. Conner, 219 West 28th St.

COACHMAN.—By experienced man; single; age 30; lawn, garden; can milk; references; sober, obliging. Schwartz, 15 Bank St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands his business; four years in last place; neat appearance; excellent recommendations. John, care Mr. Plunkett, 442 West 54th St.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—By young man as coachman or groom; best of reference. Stable, 42 West 55th St.

COACHMAN.—English; 6 years' good reference from present employer. F. M., 11 East 79th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By groom lately landed; in private stable; smart and neat; would be found sober, willing, and obliging. John McCabe, 442 West 54th St.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN and VALET.—Gentleman going abroad is anxious to secure position for second man and valet, whom he can highly recommend. Henry, 8 East 69th St.

SECOND MAN or VALET.—As second man or valet; English; excellent references. E. T., 312 East 41st St.

SECOND or THIRD MAN.—Swede; age, 21; good appearance; just disengaged. Charles, 43 West 54th St.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—Young man can do general work on a gentleman's place; good driver and gardener; first-class reference. McSweeney, 427 East 17th St.

Valets.

VALET.—A city gentleman will personally recommend first-class English valet who has been with him last two years; would take care of invalid not mentally afflicted. B., Box 284 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Position, real estate; well posted down town; rent, sell, or collect; good salesman; salary or commission. A. L. C., Box 154 Times Office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—An experienced canvasser, intelligent, tactful, and energetic, to solicit advertising for a New York daily newspaper. I. B. W., Box 101 Times Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Going to the Mountains?
Are you looking for a spot to spend the Summer which combines health, comfort, and pleasure
AT MODERATE COST?
If so, send 6 cents for postage or call and get free at offices below the illustrated book "Summer Homes." It gives list of Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates, attractions, &c., in the Mountains of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the main line and branches of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway, 2,000 feet above the sea, a region of great beauty and absolute healthfulness. In New York: No. 2 Battery Place; 113, 165, 171, 943, 1,323 Broadway, 13 Astor Place, 737 6th Av.; 251 Columbus Av., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St.; ticket offices, foot of Franklin and West 42d Sts. In Brooklyn: No. 4 Court St., 360 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, 287 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint, and "Eagle" office.
"ILLUSTRATED HOMES," containing half-tone reproductions from photographs of 535 of the above "HOMES," can be obtained of ticket agents for 25c.
J. C. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agt., 56 Beaver St., New York.

SHARON SPRINGS, N.Y.
PAVILION HOTEL, Open June 15.
JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.
SHARON HOUSE,
Open June 1st to Oct. 1st.
B. B. SHARP, Prop.
LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE SULPHUR BATHING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE U. S.
PAMPHLETS ON APPLICATION.

THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.
CENTRAL PARK HOTEL.
Centrally located amidst the finest scenery and close to the best fishing grounds on the river. Rates moderate. Send for descriptive pamphlet. W. INGLEHART & WYLIE,
St. Lawrence Park, Jeff. Co., N. Y.

Westport-on-Lake Champlain, N.Y.
THE WESTPORT INN.
Fine, dry climate. "Westport Mountain Spring Water." Health record very high. No mosquitoes.
MRS. O. C. DANIELL, Manager.

SUMMER RESORTS.
For circulars, &c., apply to hotel or to Hicks' Advertising Agency, 132 Nassau St., N. Y.
Catskill Mountains, N.Y., Catskill Mt. House.
Long Branch, N. J., Ocean House, J. Spitler.
Richfield Springs, N. Y., Spring House.
Water Mills, L. I., n'r Southampton, Mecox Inn.

COLUMBIA SPRINGS HOTEL.
Established 1854. Now open. Valuable mineral springs, with new bathrooms in the main building and other improvements. Beautiful groves, walks, and drives. Good livery, boating, and fishing. Excellent table. Moderate rates. No bar. CARTLAND & SON, Stottville, N. Y., (near Hudson.)

GLEN LAKE HOUSE.
Quiet, healthful Summer resort; bass fishing, boating; all amusements; dry mountain air; moderate altitude; resident physician; terms, $6 to $12.
E. BIRDSALL, Mgr., GLEN LAKE, N. Y.

HUNDRED ISLAND HOUSE.
Lake George. Open June to October. Thoroughly refitted and refurnished. Send for descriptive circular. HENRY E. NICHOLS, Manager.

HOTEL WOODFIN, LAKE GEORGE.—New hotel; all modern improvements; telegraph and telephone; 3 mails daily; $1 a day; circulars. S. H. SMITH, Mgr.

Mononotto Inn Fisher's Island, N. Y. Opens June 15.
Seven miles seaward. Very accessible. For Booklets, &c., G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Penn.

Adirondacks.
STEVENS HOUSE,
Lake Placid, N. Y.
Heart of the Adirondack Mountains.
New Features, Golf Links, &c.
OPEN MAY 15TH TO OCT. 15TH.
J. A. & G. A. STEVENS,
Owners and Proprietors.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Richfield Springs.
RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y.
TWENTY-THIRD SEASON.
SPRING HOUSE
AND BATHS.
OPEN JUNE 19 TO OCTOBER.
NEW YORK OFFICE,
WINDSOR HOTEL. T. R. PROCTOR.
W. G. DOOLITTLE, Manager.

HOTEL EARLINGTON
OPENS JUNE 19TH.
ST. JAMES HOTEL (Moderate Rates.)
OPENS JUNE 12TH.
RichfieldSprings, N. Y.
This great health and pleasure resort will offer this season many new attractions. For illustrated pamphlet, rates, &c., call or address
E. M. EARLE & SON,
Park Ave. Hotel, 32d St. & Park Ave., Borough of Manhattan.

Saratoga Springs.
Saratoga.
The Grand Union
Opens June 15.
WOOLLEY & GERRANS, Proprietors.
For diagram of rooms, terms, &c., apply to Mr. FRED'K C. KING, Hoffman House, 25th St. entrance.

WORDEN'S HOTEL,
Broadway, corner Division St., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Open year round. Elevator and steam heat. Rates, $3 per day. W. W. WORDEN, Prop.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.
Summer Homes on Long Island.
SWEPT BY OCEAN BREEZES.
"Summer Homes," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free upon application at 113, 950, 1,313 Broadway, ticket offices foot of East 34th St. and James Slip, foot New Chambers St., New York; 333 Fulton St., Eagle Summer Bureau, and Flatbush Av. station L. I. R. R., Brooklyn, or send 2 cents in stamps to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager L. I. R. R., Long Island City, New York.

AN IDEAL SUMMER RESORT.
SEA SHORE AND COUNTRY COMBINED.
Prospect House and Cottages,
BAY SHORE, LONG ISLAND.
Most fashionable resort on Long Island. Receives 400 guests. Send for descriptive circular. Cottages open JUNE 1, HOTEL JUNE 15. One hour from New York. Reasonable rates.
F. M. ROGERS, PROPRIETOR.
N. Y. office, the Gerlach. Mr. Willis N. Blinn, 2 to 5 P. M.

LONG BEACH HOTEL
and Cottages. Open June 26.
40 minutes from New York via L. I. R. R.
NEW BOULEVARD FOR DRIVING AND BICYCLING COMPLETED TO THE HOTEL.
NEW SANITARY PLUMBING THROUGHOUT.
New York Office, 203 Broadway.
A. E. DICK, LESSEE AND PROPRIETOR.

Manhattan Beach Hotel
Will open June 17.
Oriental Hotel
Will open June 24.
T. F. SILLECK, MANAGER,
192 Broadway, N. Y.

BRIGHTON BEACH HOTEL.
SEASON 1897 will open June 26, under management of F. THEO. WALTON.
Everything first class at reasonable rates. THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, NEW SERVICE, and MODERN PLUMBING, UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH. N. Y. office, (Room 631,) Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Av.; 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

"THE EDGEMERE."
Edgemere, L. I., near Arverne; new Summer resort, 16 miles from city; new hotel, magnificently furnished; all modern improvements; two hundred rooms; fifty private baths; surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; opens in June; three furnished cottages. Applications for rooms can be made at Gilsey House, N. Y.
C. W. Shepherd, Manager. J. H. BRESLIN.

WATSON HOUSE,
BABYLON, L. I.,
ON GREAT SOUTH BAY,
now open; all modern improvements; good stabling, bathing, boating, fishing. For terms write or apply on premises. HENRY L. SAYLES, Manager.

"THE MASSAPEQUA."
Massapequa, L. I., on Great South Bay, 40 minutes via L. I. R. R. Express trains. All modern improvements; first-class accommodations for 250 guests. Best bathing beach on the south side. Table a feature. Terms reasonable. N. Y. office, Barrett House, 1 to 4. Opens June 26. E. H. ROGERS.

ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA,
LONG ISLAND.
DALE COTTAGES
Now open. Carlton and Summerfield Aves.
Five minutes from station, opposite Hotel.

ARVERNE HOTEL,
ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, L. I.,
Will open June 26th under new management. Thoroughly renovated and redecorated. Perfect sanitary arrangements.
JOHN O'CONNOR, Lessee.
N. Y. Office, Hotel Imperial.

MANEION HOUSE, Roslyn, L. I.—Beautiful scenery, fine roads, excellent table, 20 miles from city.

Catskill Mountains.
CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
CATSKILL, N. Y. OPEN JUNE 26TH.
June and July, $14.00 to $17.50 per week.
$3.00 per day.

Staten Island.
PAVILION HOTEL, New Brighton, S. I. now open. LYMAN RHODES.

NEW JERSEY.
HOTEL COLUMBIA,
BELMAR, N. J.
Now open. The leading and largest hotel. Directly on the beach. Enlarged and beautified. 50 new rooms. Baths, new electric plant. Concerts. Cuisine unexcelled. For terms address
M. LINDSAY.

Adirondacks.
THE OCTAGON,
SEA BRIGHT, N. J.,
OPENS JUNE 26TH,
The leading, largest, and best appointed hotel at Sea Bright. Directly on the beach.
THE OCTAGON COTTAGE,
Open from May to October.
Address GEO. B. SANDT.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.
SOMERSET INN,
AND ECHO COTTAGES.
Open May 1 to Nov. 1. 35 miles from New York, on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. A beautiful Summer resort. More attractive this season than ever. Altitude, 800 feet.
GEORGE W. TUTTLE, Manager.

NORMANDIE-BY-THE-SEA
(Normandie, near Seabright, New Jersey.)
The best appointed Hotel near New York. Hotel opens Wednesday, June 9th, at special rates. Regular opening Wednesday, June 23d.
Open for inspection W. S. HEWES, Mgr.
FERDINAND P. EARLE, Propr.

THE SEA BRIGHT INN,
SEA BRIGHT, N. J. Season June 1st to October 15. Twenty new rooms. Newly furnished; thoroughly renovated; baths; sanitary plumbing. Cuisine unexcelled. O. D. POTTER & JAS. T. McGOVERN, Proprs., Late of Normandie, N. Y., and Normandie-by-the-Sea.

THE ATLANTIC,
HOTEL AND COTTAGES, BELMAR, N. J. Open June 1st. Full ocean frontage. Cuisine unexcelled; concerts; artesian water; all modern improvements. Address T. KECK.

OCEAN VIEW HOTEL,
Highlands of Navesink, N. J.; delightfully situated on the Shrewsbury, overlooking the ocean; surf and still water bathing; large house; terms moderate; new management.

Long Branch.
LONG BRANCH
WEST END HOTEL AND COTTAGES.
COTTAGES OPEN SATURDAY, JUNE 12.
HOTEL OPENS THURSDAY, JUNE 24.
A number of bathroom suites have been added to the cottages, and many marked improvements to the hotel. New York office, 115 Broadway, (Room 76.)
W. E. HILDRETH, PROPRIETOR.

Asbury Park.
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
THE LAFAYETTE,
High grade in every respect. Capacity 300. Orchestra daily. Terms, $3 per day upwards. Send for illustrated booklet with diagrams and full information. WRIGHT & FROST.

THE MONTAUK,
ASBURY PARK, N. J. Block from ocean. Remodeled and newly furnished. New management. Special rates for June. DAVIS & PROVOST.

THE ALBEMARLE,
ASBURY PARK, N. J. Delightful location, one block from beach. Full ocean view. Special rates for June. Send for illustrated booklet.
P. L. HARNETT.

THE MADISON,
ASBURY PARK, N. J. Beautifully situated on Sunset Av.; unobstructed ocean view; electricity, baths, modern improvements; special rates for June. J. K. DODMAN.

THE ASHLAND,
ASBURY PARK, N. J. Near Beach. Open from May to November. MRS. A. GEORGE.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE KITTATINNY,
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Now open. The favorite Spring, Summer, and Autumn Resort. Largest and most attractively located hotel in the Delaware Valley. Send for booklet. W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

NEW ENGLAND.

THE MONTVERT,
Middletown Springs, Vermont.
The Carlsbad of America.
Scientific German Water Cure.
Magnificent Hotel, high elevation, bracing air, excellent cooks, superior service. Address, for illustrated booklet, E. W. EAGER, Mgr., The Hanover, 2 East 15th St., city.

PASSACONAWAY INN,
YORK CLIFFS, MAINE.
Now Open.
ROBERT MURRAY, Manager.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
New York Office, 203 Broadway.

THE NANEPASHEMET,
MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
Finest location on the North Shore. Uniformly cool. For plans and prices apply to Dr. AMMI BROWN.

KINZLER'S HOTEL,
Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.
Strictly first-class. A. F. KINZLER, Prop.

EXCURSIONS.

ERIE RAILROAD.
—EVERY SUNDAY.—
SHOHOLA GLEN
In the Blue Mountains, one hundred and seven miles from New York, on the banks of the beautiful Delaware River, 1,000 feet above the sea.
$1.00 ROUND TRIP. $1.00
First express train leaves West 23d St. 8:55 A. M. and Chambers St. 9:00, Jersey City 9:15 A. M. Second express train leaves West 23d St. 9:25 A. M. and Chambers St. 9:30 A. M.; Jersey City 9:45 A. M. Returning, leave Shohola 5:15 P. M. and 6 P. M.

GREENWOOD LAKE GLENS
75c. ROUND TRIP. 75c.
Special express train leaves West 23d St. 9:40 A. M.; Chambers St. 9:45 A. M.; Jersey City 10:00 A. M. Choice of two express trains returning. Leave Glens 5:20 P. M. or 7:28 P. M.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier....9 "
Returning, due in New York at 6:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

HOTELS.

The Hotel Castleton,
At St. George, Staten Island, is pronounced by patrons to be eminently satisfactory in respect to table, service, location, and comfort. Elegantly furnished. First-class in all respects. A number of new private baths have been added. Only thirty minutes from the Battery. Easier reached from down town than principal New York hotels. Open all the year. Address, for rates, &c.,
GEORGE H. AVERY, Manager.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.
PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY,"
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier....9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.

Albany Evening Line
The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.
Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M.; (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.;) West 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers arrive in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days, 5 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A. M.; 138d St., N. R., 9:30 A. M.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats will leave foot of Christopher Street every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson. Special train from Catskill to Cairo Sunday morning, May 30, at 6:30.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE,
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Lucania, June 5, 8:30 AM. Lucania, July 8, 8 AM
Etruria, June 12, 1 PM Etruria, July 10, 1 PM
*Campania, June 17, 9 AM Campania, July 17, 8 AM
Umbria, June 26, 1 P. M. Aurania, July 24, noon
EXTRA SAILING.
Servia, June 8, 11:30 AM Servia, July 6, 10 A. M.
Aurania, June 22, noon
*SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Campania will sail hence Thursday, June 17th, at 9 A. M., instead of Saturday, June 19th, which will enable passengers to arrive at Liverpool in time to attend the Queen's Jubilee Review at Spithead, June 26th.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli, Sat., June 5, 10 A. M.
LA BRETAGNE, Rupe, Sat., June 12, 10 A. M.
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $100 and up by all steamers except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris, and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $64.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE.
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 North River, foot West 24th St.
City of Rome.....June 5 and July 3
Anchoria, June 12, noon Ethiopia, June 26, noon
Furnessia, June 19, noon Anchoria, July 10, noon
Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage:
Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $23.50.
For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green

WHITE STAR LINE.
Germanic, June 9, Noon Germanic, July 7, Noon
Teutonic, June 14, Noon Teutonic, July 14, Noon
Britannic, June 23, Noon Adriatic, July 21, Noon
Majestic, June 30, Noon Britannic, July 28, Noon
No Cattle Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
PERU, via Honolulu.....June 8, 1 P. M.
COPTIC.....June 17, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO DE JANEIRO, via Honolulu, June 26.
GAELIC, via Honolulu.....July 7, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING.....July 17, 1 P. M.
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Barbarossa.....Thursday, June 10, Noon
Koenigin Luise.....Thursday, June 17, Noon
Bremen.....Thursday, June 24, Noon
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Kaiser, June 12, 10 AM Werra, July 3, 10 AM
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VALLEY STREAM VICTIMS

A Triple Funeral Will Be Held To-day from the Greene Avenue Baptist Church.

INQUEST SET FOR MONDAY

None of the Injured Ones Can Be Considered Out of Danger—The Coroner Is Busy Summoning Witnesses for the Investigation.

The five victims of the Valley Stream disaster will be buried to-day. The funeral services for Leslie J. Roberts, George F. Pashley, Jr., and Winslow W. Lewis will be held at the Greene Avenue Baptist Church at 2 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. D. C. Hughes, pastor of the Pilgrim Baptist Church, and the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Ellis, pastor of the Washington Avenue Baptist Church, will officiate. The Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, pastor of the church at first intended to conduct the services, but was compelled to give up the idea as he feared he would break down when he undertook to deliver the sermon. He will be present, however.

Dr. Woelfkin has been occupied almost constantly since the disaster in visiting the homes of the victims, and the strain of it all has told heavily upon him.

Winslow W. Lewis's body will be buried in Greenwood and George Pashley's at Cypress Hills. The body of Leslie Roberts will be taken to Atlantic Highlands for interment. The funeral of William Gilchrist will take place at his parents' home, 233 Rutledge Street, this evening. The Rev. Dr. J. D. Wells, pastor of the South Third Street Church, will officiate. Burial will be in Greenwood.

Perhaps the saddest household in all Brooklyn yesterday was that of Peter Bertsch. Mr. Bertsch sat throughout the day by the casket of his daughter Dorothea, seemingly oblivious of his surroundings or of the friends who called at the house during the day. Grief for his youngest daughter and anxiety over the elder daughter, Emily, lying at the point of death at St. John's Hospital, had all but prostrated him.

The funeral services for Miss Bertsch will take place at 2 o'clock at the house, 250 Stuyvesant Avenue. They will be conducted by the Rev. J. W. Loch, pastor of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, who will make an address in German. The Rev. Dr. William H. Hudnut, pastor of Grace Presbyterian Church, will assist and speak in English. Miss Bertsch was a member of a Sunday school class in his church. She will be buried in Cypress Hills Cemetery by the side of her mother, who died a short time ago.

There was a constant stream of visitors at St. John's Hospital all day yesterday. With the exception of Mrs. Newell P. Andrus, George Matthews, the driver, and John Lewis, none of the injured ones can be considered out of danger. One of the first visitors in the morning was Mr. Newell, who left in a comparatively cheerful frame of mind, as the doctors had assured him that his wife's recovery was in all probability a matter of only a few weeks. Hardly any hope is held out for the recovery of Miss Emily Bertsch. She is still hovering between life and death. It was expected that another operation would be performed upon her yesterday afternoon, but after a long consultation the idea was abandoned.

Miss Clara Stewart, who was reported to have sustained a triple fracture of the skull and whose death was momentarily expected, may possibly live. She is still in a critical condition, but last night her physician detected signs of improvement and was able to give her parents a more encouraging report than at any time since the accident.

Lawrence Barnes is still in danger. He was found to be more dangerously hurt than was at first supposed, but the physicians think he will pull through. Much apprehension was felt yesterday regarding the condition of Walter Wellbrock. He is, as described by one of the hospital staff, "a mass of broken bones and bruises." Yesterday he was taken with a fever, which, if it is not abated, will retard his recovery and likely will prove fatal. So far, however, no accurate diagnosis of his case can be made.

At the home of Miss Edna Bulmer, 915A Lafayette Avenue, it was said that her condition still causes grave fears for ultimate recovery. She was somewhat improved from the night before, when a consultation of physicians was held. Miss Emma Pashley of 824 Hulsey Street will recover, although yesterday she raved almost incessantly for her brother, who was among the killed.

It was reported last evening in Brooklyn that damage suits aggregating several hundred thousand dollars will be begun against the Long Island Railroad Company early next week. The company has already begun efforts at compromise. Mrs. Kenney was yesterday appointed guardian ad litem, preparatory to bringing suit, for her son, Edward W. Kenney, one of the helpers who sat on the front seat of the coach.

Henry Hamilton, the liveryman of Bedford Avenue, Williamsburg, who owned the tally-ho, has instructed his son-in-law, ex-District Attorney James D. Bell of Brooklyn, to institute proceedings against the Long Island Railroad Company for the loss of his vehicle. He has further instructed his attorney to commence a separate action on behalf of the driver of the tally-ho coach, Henry McCormack, who is lying in a critical condition at his home, Bedford Avenue and North Seventh Street, Williamsburg. The injured driver was slightly better yesterday. McCormack is an expert driver, and in the days when chowder parties were in vogue drove Hamilton's celebrated stage, Pride of the Nation, drawn by twenty horses, to all parts of Long Island.

Coroner M. C. Combs of Inwood has fixed Monday evening next for the inquest into the Valley Stream disaster. It will be held in Odd Fellows' Hall, Inwood, and will begin at 7:30 o'clock.

District Attorney William J. Youngs of Queens County, or his assistant, will be present at the inquest to aid in the investigation. The Coroner has served many with subpoenas to be present at the inquest and testify. Among them are officials of the Long Island Railroad, members of the coaching party who were injured, the crew of the train which did the killing, and witnesses from Valley Stream.

The railroad officials are also actively engaged in securing evidence to show that the company was not to blame for the disaster and that the tally-ho party did not observe the signals given them. The railroad officials claim that the bell on the engine and the automatic signal at the gate were ringing.

Inspector George S. Gutschell of the State Railroad Commission, who was ordered to make an official investigation on behalf of the State Railroad Commissioners, is expected to hand in his report to the Railroad Commissioners to-morrow.

BALKY HORSE CAUSES HIS DEATH.

E. R. Sprout of Hammonton, N. J., Killed by a Train at Colwell's Crossing.

HAMMONTON, N. J., June 2.—Edwin R. Sprout of this place, and one of the largest farmers in the section, was killed to-night by a train. He was driving to ship a wagon load of strawberries for the Philadelphia and New York markets. As he reached the railroad track at Colwell's crossing, his horse balked when the wagon was squarely upon the tracks. The engineer of the train blew his whistle and applied the air brakes, but could not stop.

The wagon was demolished and the strawberries were scattered for a quarter of a mile along the track. Mr. Sprout was instantly killed. The horse escaped injury.

E. S. Dean Company's Troubles.

Samuel Keller and Myron L. Bernard of the defunct firm of E. S. Dean Company, charged by Dr. Strong and Alfred Kemp of Fishkill Landing with swindling, appeared yesterday in the Jefferson Market Court for a hearing. Assistant District Attorney Zaring told the Magistrate that, in his opinion, the prisoners could not be held, as the evidence so far produced against them was insufficient. Magistrate Brann declined to dismiss the charge until he had examined the papers, and reserved decision until Monday.

Leggatt Will Get the Money.

Thomas Leggatt, a brother of the late "Colonel William L. Blanchard," whose right name was Leggatt, will receive the estate left by his brother. When the "Colonel" died at Oceanic, N. J., May 26, 1890, Fannie Belkeiser, a negro woman, put in a claim for the estate, alleging that she was Blanchard's widow. She got letters of administration from the Surrogate, but Public Administrator Hoes contested her claim, and ex-Surrogate Ransom was appointed referee to take evidence in the case. The woman has since withdrawn her claim.

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MASONIC OFFICERS ELECTED.

Pownell Defeats Gillie for the Deputy Grand Mastership—George Hayes New Grand Treasurer.

The election of officers was the principal business at yesterday's session of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons of the State, now holding its one hundred and sixteenth annual communication at the Masonic Temple. It was expected that, with the exception of the contest on the Deputy Grand Mastership between Wright D. Pownall and James B. Gillie, the regular ticket would be elected. A surprise developed in the candidacy of George Hayes, one of the Trustees of the Hall and Asylum Fund, for the Grand Treasurership.

William J. McDonald, the present Grand Treasurer, had only served one year, and in accordance with the usual custom, it was supposed he would be nominated and re-elected by acclamation. Almost at the last moment Mr. Hayes was put forward. Out of 2,190 votes cast he received 1,318, beating Mr. McDonald by 438. As foretold in THE NEW YORK TIMES, Mr. Pownall beat Mr. Gillie easily, securing 1,967 votes out of 3,958 registered.

Deputy Grand Master William A. Sutherland succeeded Grand Master Stewart, as is customary, by rotation, and Col. Ehlers, the Grand Secretary, was re-elected by acclamation, as were the Senior and Junior Grand Wardens, Charles E. Ide of Syracuse and Charles W. Cushman of Buffalo. With the exception of the Board of Trustees of the Hall and Asylum Society, who succeeded themselves, the other Grand Lodge offices are filled by appointment of the Grand Master.

The reports of the committee on redistricting the State to fit the changed boundaries made by the consolidation of the greater city and the committee on the motion to sell the present Masonic Hall and move further uptown were received, but not acted upon. The Redistricting Committee suggests, it is said, the appointment of twelve additional District Deputy Grand Masters, making the staff total forty-two, and the Site Committee reports that it is not advisable to move up town just now. It recommends that another committee be appointed to further consider the matter with reference to some other site than that proposed in the resolution adopted at the communication of 1896.

To-day the newly elected grand officers will be duly installed. The reports of the various committees will be discussed and acted upon. All adjourned business will be disposed of, and the lodge will adjourn until the first Tuesday in June, 1898.

EXCUSE FOR EAVESDROPPING.

Miss Lindley Explains It in an Emergency Lecture She Gave at a Mothers' Meeting.

If there is an excuse for the pernicious habit of eavesdropping it is when the subject purloined is an "emergency" lecture, so Miss E. Marguerite Lindley implied in a talk she gave at the Mothers' Meeting at the Pro-Cathedral, 160 Stanton Street, yesterday afternoon.

"There were two little sons of a friend of mine," said Miss Lindley, "out in the woods two miles from home not long ago, when one of them accidentally shot the other in the arm, and what do you think those little fellows did? One of them took a handkerchief, tied it around the arm of the injured boy, made a tourniquet by putting a stick through the knot and turning it until it was tight, to stop the flow of blood, and then they walked home.

"The little fellow who was hurt might have lost so much blood that he would not have recovered if the boys had not listened at the parlor door one day when I was giving a course of emergency lectures to a number of mothers, and learned this little bit of practical knowledge."

An emergency lesson was a part of the talk Miss Lindley was giving these east side mothers, and there was a juvenile element in the illustrations throughout, and when little maidens were bandaged literally head, neck, and heels, to show the way the work should be done. The three tiny girls sat on the platform, one at a time, as subjects. Victoria Emma Mertz, a wee little tot, not as long as her name, was treated for a sprained ankle and a cut head; the "little pink girl," as Miss Lindley called another small woman in a pink gown, whose real name was May, had her arm put in a splint, and a little blue girl was given a chest bandage. The youngsters thought it was great fun, and their mammas and grandmammas were proportionately proud.

This is next to the last of the Mothers' Meetings for the season. There was a short service with singing conducted by Mrs. Piffard, who has entire charge of these meetings, preceding Miss Lindley's talk. Miss Lindley considers a knowledge of emergency treatment invaluable, and has tried to have it introduced into the public schools.

MR. PINNEY TO BE PAID.

He Will Receive $5,000 as Secretary of the Greater New York Charter Commission.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment met yesterday morning and decided to audit the claim of George M. Pinney for $5,000 for work done as Secretary of the Greater New York Charter Commission. The State Legislature passed a law authorizing the payment of the amount. Part of it is to come out of bonds to be issued by the Controller and the remainder is to be made up from the balance of $25,000 voted to the Charter Commission and not expended. There was no objection to the claim, and it was allowed.

The Mayor called attention to the condition of the new Criminal Court House, and the failure of Gov. Black to sign a bill turning over the building to the care of the Commissioner of Public Works. While the building is in charge of the Sinking Fund Commission, every little repair has to be done after bids have been advertised, and the expense is great, while the building is always in an unsatisfactory condition. The Mayor said that something would have to be done, and the Controller said he would have some suggestions to make at the next meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission.

The board voted $1,819 to pay expenses incurred by the Rapid Transit Commissioners and $18,734 to pay salaries of officers in the employ of the commission. This includes $10,000 to A. B. Boardman, the commission's counsel for six months.

ROUNDSMAN MORTALLY HURT.

Petermann of the Harbor Police Struck by a Windlass Handle While Lowering a Boat.

William J. Petermann, Acting Roundsman of the Harbor Police, was mortally hurt by the handle of a windlass yesterday as he was assisting to lower a boat at Pier A.

Petermann, with some other policemen, was lowering Launch No. 1 into the water from the pier, where it had been undergoing repairs. The boat was hoisted with an iron derrick operated by a windlass, the brake consisting of a lever bearing against a drum attached to the shaft of the windlass. The launch had been swung out over the water, and Petermann, grasping the brake handle, gave the order to his men to let go the crank handles.

For some reason the brake failed to work properly, and the boat started down with a run. The handles of the windlass were whizzing round when one of them came off the shaft and struck Petermann on the left side of the head. He was picked up unconscious, and was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, where he was found to be suffering with a compound fracture of the skull.

Petermann is thirty-seven years old. He lives with his wife and two children at 588 Grand Street. He has been a policeman since 1885. He was sent to the Harbor Police two years ago, and was a pilot until three months ago, when he was promoted to be Acting Roundsman.

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NO FEARS FOR THE HEKLA

Steamship Which Met the Mississippi in Collision Probably Steaming Slowly to Her Port.

BOUND FOR CHRISTIANSAND

Capt. A. G. Thomsen, Her Old Commander, Explains His Theories of the Injuries She Sustained—Her Agents Not Uneasy—The Mississippi Undergoing Repairs.

Although considerable speculation is being indulged in regarding the movements of the steamship Hekla of the Thingvalla Line, which met the Atlantic Transport liner Mississippi in collision in mid-ocean May 27, no anxiety is felt for her safety by the local officers of the line. It is believed she will proceed cautiously to Christiansand, her original destination, and will probably arrive there Sunday or Monday.

A. E. Johnson, agent of the company, says Capt. Laub of the Hekla is far too careful an officer to have parted company with the Mississippi after the collision had he thought his vessel severely damaged.

The Hekla carried 67 cabin and 300 steerage passengers from various parts of the country. No inquiries were made at the company's offices yesterday by anxious relatives.

Capt. A. G. Thomsen of the steamship America made one hundred trips in command of the Hekla, and his theories concerning the probable condition of the vessel goes far to allay all fears as to her safety. When seen last night he declared himself satisfied that she is all right.

"The Hekla," he said, "when she left this port, drew three feet less water than usual, so that if the lower edge of the break in her bow is five feet above the load-line it is eight feet above the surface. It is not known whether or not it extends to the athwartship collision bulkhead. Capt. Cannon tells me that he saw a man standing on top of the water-ballast tank, which had been exposed to view, and therefore it was apparently uninjured. There are five bulkheads, four feet apart, in the bow of the vessel, stretching from the keelson to the upper deck.

"It is not certain whether any or all were damaged in the collision, but it is certain that the break did not extend far enough aft to strike the water tank bulkhead. In my opinion, Capt. Laub resumed his course to Christiansand, which would be his first port of call. Had he the slightest doubt about his safety he would certainly go to the nearest port, and had he intended to do so he would have made it plain to Capt. Cannon. I think he will arrive, without doubt, by next Sunday.

"As to what Capt. Laub would do to mend his vessel, he probably took his spare boom and constructed a false stem inside the break in the bow, then shored up the opening with planks, strongly braced, and filled in with cement between the bulkheads mentioned. Outside he would stretch canvas, and the planking, cement, and canvas would afford sufficient resistance when going at slow speed, even against a head sea. The fact that the break is so far above the water is also in his favor."

Both Capt. Cannon and First Officer J. H. Gibbons of the Mississippi, when seen yesterday, insisted that Capt. Laub had sung out after the accident that he would proceed to his own port, meaning Christiansand.

A survey was made yesterday on the Mississippi, which is lying at her pier, at the foot of Houston Street, and a gang of ship carpenters were immediately put to work repairing the gaping rent in her counter made by the bow of the Hekla.

The Mississippi is scheduled to sail at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. Agent Franklin of the Atlantic Transport Line said she would surely be ready to sail Sunday morning at latest.

No News of the Hekla at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, June 2.—Up to noon to-day no report had been received here of the Hekla, which was in collision off the Banks on Thursday last with the Atlantic Transport Liner Mississippi, bound from London to New York. It is thought she may be making slowly for St. John's.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE CAUCUS.

Officers to be Voted For Will Be Named To-day.

There will this afternoon be a nominating caucus at the Produce Exchange to put out a regular ticket for officers to be voted on June 9. President Henry D. McCord will no doubt be named for a third term, despite his reluctance to again administer the office. Candidates for Vice President are E. F. Barrows and Joseph S. Thayer. Treasurer E. C. Rice will be re-elected.

The Exchange is preparing to welcome the delegation of South American merchants who are to visit the commercial centres of the United States, June 9. A contract to decorate the Produce Exchange with the flags of the countries from which the delegates come was given out yesterday.

STRIKERS FEEL CONFIDENT.

Leader Schoenfeld Says the Recent Meeting Has Had a Good Effect.

The indications for a successful termination of the tailors' strike were very favorable yesterday, and Leader Schoenfeld said that Monday evening's enthusiastic mass meeting of the strikers had produced a damping effect upon the contractors.

The Settlement Committee of the strikers, whose headquarters are at 50 Essex Street, was kept busy all day yesterday attending to contractors who had come to sign the agreement with the union, and by the evening it reported that since the strike began 4,500 of the men had won the strike and had returned to work.

Schoenfeld yesterday charged contractors with resorting to mean devices to drive the men back to work. He said he knew of several instances in which grocers and bakers had refused to give the strikers any more credit because the contractors had warned them against trusting the men any further.

Schoenfeld denied yesterday that another conference had been held with the manufacturers and contractors to arbitrate the strike.

Isaac Goldman, a striker, of 262 Broome Street, was yesterday threatened with eviction. Agent Bogert of the University Settlement paid his landlord $12 that was due as rent, and Goldman and family remained in their rooms.

Herbert B. Seeley Initiated.

Herbert B. Seeley, one of the principals of the dinner at Sherry's, which brought about interference by Capt. Chapman, a sensational trial of this officer at Police Headquarters, probing by the Grand Jury, and wide and unenviable notoriety, became a trading member of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange yesterday. His appearance on the floor was the signal for gibes and sallies based on incidents of the dinner.

TO RAISE TEACHERS' PAY

The Committee on Instruction Presents a Salary Schedule to the Board of Education.

HIGH SCHOOL ORGANIZATION.

Rules Suggested for the Examination, Appointment, and Pay of Assistants, Male and Female—The Plans to be Discussed June 9.

When the Board of Education adjourned yesterday, after a long session, it was to meet again June 9 to consider the reports of the Committee on High Schools and of the Committee on Insturction, which had been submitted and referred. Both reports are most important, the one as arranging for the plan of organization of the new High School and the other as approving and partially amending the recommendations of the Board of Superintendents, and suggesting a marked increase in the salaries of the public school teachers.

After the strictly routine business had been disposed of, this resolution, designed to make the teachers more punctual in attendance, was adopted despite the objections of Commissioner Ketchum, who said he does not believe in putting the teachers on the same plane as factory employes:

"Resolved, That for all time lost after 9 o'clock A. M., the teacher shall forfeit such proportionate part of the daily salary as the time lost bears to the school day of 360 minutes, and for the time lost between 9:40 and 9 o'clock, one-thirty-sixth part of the daily salary for each five minutes or fraction thereof so lost on any day or days."

Until the passage of the resolution there was no penalty for lateness. Continued irregularity in attendance was marked against the teacher's record of merit. The board, by special resolution, gave to the City Superintendent authority to relicense under the restrictions he thinks proper persons whose licenses to teach shall have expired or lapsed.

Proposed Salary Schedules.

In the proposed schedule of salaries years of experience form the basis of all. For female teachers and Principals the beginning is to be $504; in Class C for years 2, 3, 4, 5, $576, and thereafter $600 per year. Class B begins at five years with $720 until the tenth year, when the maximum of the grade, $852, is reached. Class A starts in the eighth year with $900, remaining at that figure until the twelfth year, when it jumps to $1,020, the maximum. Principals' assistants begin at nine years with $1,200, jumping to $1,380 at the end of the twelfth year. For Principal the salary for the first, second, and third years is set at $1,800; fourth and fifth years, $2,100; sixth year and maximum, $2,400.

The teachers of boys' classes or mixed classes are to receive $84 a year more than the teachers of girls' classes.

In the schedule for men the Committee on Instruction has recommended a considerable advance on the figures suggested by the Board of Superintendents. The committee's maximum for Principals is $3,500, against the Superintendent's $3,000; for assistants, $2,280, against $2,040; for Class A, $2,040, against $1,860 and for Class B, $1,620, as against $1,560.

The committee's full schedule is first year junior grade, $720. In Class C, for years two and three, $1,080, and thereafter $1,260. Class B begins at five years, with $1,440, and is increased for seventh, eighth, and ninth years to $1,560, reaching the maximum in the tenth year, with $1,620. Class A starts in the eighth year with $1,800, remaining at that figure for four years, when the maximum, $2,040, is reached. Principals' assistants begin at the ninth year with $2,160, and at the twelfth reach $2,280. The Principals for the first and second years, $2,800; third, fourth, and fifth years, $3,000; for the sixth to the tenth, when the maximum of $3,500 is reached, $3,200.

The committee recommends that all advancements of Principals and teachers from one grade to a higher shall be based upon a meritorious record for efficiency in the grade from which advancement is sought. In order to adapt the schedules of salaries as prepared the committee suggests that all teachers and Principals receiving less than the minimum on Jan. 1, 1897, be advanced to that minimum without further examination.

For teachers of special subjects in the manual training classes the minimum salary is to be $1,000 per year for the first two years and thereafter $1,200, the women teachers to receive the same as the men. In the kindergarten classes, $540 is set for the probationary year, $630 for the second year, $750 for the third, and thereafter the same as the regular school teachers.

High School Committee's Report.

The Committee on High Schools in opening its report says it considers it desirable that examinations for places as teachers in the high schools be held not later than June 15, in order that appointments may be made before the Summer vacation. The appointments may not go into effect until Sept. 15, at which date the successful candidates will be instructed to report. Their salaries will begin from that date.

In their report the Commissioners say they have not attempted to frame permanent rules for the organization and government of the high schools, but only to make provision to equip the three temporary high schools to be established in September with an efficient force. They purpose making rules and regulations from time to time as occasion may arise and experience may dictate. They estimate it necessary to appoint twenty-five assistant teachers in each school.

The committee also considered the matter of examination for admission to the several grades of the high school. Their suggestions are covered fully in the resolutions they presented, which will be acted on at the special meeting called for next Wednesday.

Among the resolutions are these:

"Resolved, That the first grade in each of the three high schools to be established in September shall be limited to 400 pupils, and applicants shall be admitted to such grade in the order of merit as shown by the examinations above provided for.

"There shall be three grades of teachers in the high schools, who shall be known as first assistants, second assistants, and third assistants. They shall receive these salaries: Males, first assistants, not less than $2,500 nor more than $3,000; second, not less than $1,800 nor more than $2,000; third, not less than $1,200 nor more than $1,500. Females, first assistant, not less than $2,000 nor more than $2,500; second, not less than $1,500 nor more than $1,800, and third, not less than $900 nor more than $1,200 per annum.

"No person shall be eligible for the position of assistant teacher of Latin, Greek, mathematics, English, or history who shall not be a graduate of a college or a university.

"Qualifications.—(a) First Assistant Teachers: They shall have had at least eight years' successful experience in teaching their special subjects.

"(b) Second Assistant Teachers: They shall have had at least five years' successful experience in teaching their special subjects.

"(c) Third Assistant Teachers: They shall have had at least two years' successful experience in teaching.

"Nominations and appointments of assistant teachers shall be made according to merit and fitness, to be determined by the examination and ranking in the four elements following: First—Scholastic examination, the result to count 40 per cent. in the general average; Second—Successful experience in teaching, to be determined by written recommendations, personal interviews, and, where practicable, investigation of work in the schools where the applicant has taught, the result to count 35 per cent. in the general average; Third—General education, the result to count 15 per cent. in the general average; Fourth—Personal characteristics having a bearing upon the general fitness of the candidate, the result to count 10 per cent. in the general average. The aggregate of these percentages, giving them the relative values above mentioned, shall determine the rank of the candidates, according to which appointments shall be made."

LEGAL NOTES.

NEGLIGENCE.—James Howe was employed on the dock of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as a weigher, and his duty required him to be where heavy packages were unloaded from trucks to be weighed. A truckman of the Boorum & Pease Company named Rice arrived with a load and backed up his truck to a point from six to ten feet distant from Howe, who was busy with goods from another truck which had previously arrived and was unloading. Rice, without waiting for his turn, began to unload, and a heavy case, which he pushed off his truck, fell against Howe, or against another case, and knocked it over against Howe, whose back was turned at the moment. In Howe's suit in the First District Court against the Boorum & Pease Company for damages it appeared that a bone in his foot was broken. Justice Lynn gave plaintiff judgment for $150, which has been affirmed by the Appellate Term in an opinion by Presiding Justice Daly, holding a recovery could be had in such case against the truckman's employer.

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DEBTOR AND CREDITOR.—To an action by Isaac Blumberg against Barrett Bezozi for goods sold and delivered, the defendant answered that the goods were delivered in partial satisfaction of the indebtedness of one Schnidt upon certain promissory notes not yet matured, Schnidt having transferred his property to plaintiff, who agreed to pay the debt partly in goods and gave his promise to make satisfaction of the remainder, this assumption by plaintiff of the debt being induced by defendant's statement that he would take steps to have the transfer by Schnidt to plaintiff set aside as fraudulent unless his claim were met. A counterclaim founded upon plaintiff's promise to pay the balance was also interposed. Evidence as to defendant's attempt to collect upon the alleged debt of Schnidt and the alleged transaction was excluded under exception, and the defendant obtained a verdict. The Appellate Term has reversed the judgment, holding, by Justice Bischoff, that the exclusion was erroneous, since the evidence was material to the issue of the actual transaction had between the parties.

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BURDEN OF PROOF.—Bernard Schmidt in his suit in the City Court against William Livingston, procured an order to punish John G. Schwartz for contempt for his misconduct in falsely swearing to his sufficiency as a surety. The General Term of that court directed a reversal, and that decision has been upheld by the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court. Justice McAdam, who gives the opinion, holds that the burden is upon the moving party to establish the charge, and is not shifted to the accused by showing that he subscribed an affidavit which failed to state some of his debts. By taking the position that the affidavit was subscribed in mistake, in that it did not contain all that his answers to the examining counsel disclosed, the surety does not tender any affirmative issue. Where the General Term order of reversal fails to show that the decision is based upon any question of law, it would be assumed that it was based upon the facts, and the Appellate Term will not interfere. Where the opinion of the General Term has not been made a part of the record, even though it may appear from such opinion that an erroneous view of the law was adopted, the error cannot be considered by the Appellate Term.

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MASTER'S LIABILITY FOR ACT OF SERVANT.—The driver in charge of a wagon owned by the Nassau Delivery Express Company ran over and injured Regina Spitzer, a young girl, and she recovered judgment against the company in the City Court for $800 as damages for the injuries she received. The Appellate Term of the Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment, holding, by Presiding Justice Daly, that the defendant was liable, as it owned the wagon, and presumptively had authorized its use by the driver, although at the time (in the afternoon) he was not engaged on an errand of the defendant, but had been in the morning.

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SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS.—In summary proceedings instituted by Charles A. Bristed in the Sixth District Court for the dispossession of Claudius E. Harrell from certain premises, the petition set forth the fact that the tenant, in default of rent, held over after three days' notice in writing (Code, S. 2231, Subd. 2) had been given. From the allegations it appeared that three days (as contemplated by the statute) had not intervened between the date of service of the notice and the date of the petition, one of the days having been a legal holiday. The Appellate Term held, on appeal, Justice Bischoff giving the opinion, that the petition did not comply with the statute sufficiently to confer jurisdiction over the proceedings, and that a final order in favor of the landlord could not be sustained.

Merchants' Meeting Postponed.

The organization known as the Wholesale Merchants' Association, which is endeavoring to secure from the Joint Traffic Association such excursion rates for Western and Southern buyers as will induce them to visit New York, was to have met yesterday at the Merchants' Club to effect a permanent organization and select a name, but the meeting was postponed to a date not determined, because the managers of the Joint Traffic Association have not decided to grant the excursion rates.

More Gold Going to Europe.

Gold coin to the amount of $650,000 will be sent to Europe on the Normannia to-day. Lazard Frères are to send $500,000. Of this, $200,000 was engaged at the Sub-Treasury. The rest came from the Hanover National and Fourth National Banks, where it was deposited when received from California. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. will ship $150,000—$100,000 from the Sub-Treasury and $50,000 from the Fourth National Bank. These shipments swell the gold exports since April 26 last to $16,604,474.

Gold in Clearing House Vaults.

The Bank of New Amsterdam procured $300,000 for greenbacks at the Sub-Treasury yesterday and deposited it at the Bank Clearing House against Clearing House gold certificates. The National Park Bank will to-day send $900,000 in gold to the Clearing House, which will, with this deposit, have nearly $55,000,000 of gold coin in its vaults.

Ask for our pin-check suits —brown or gray. We have fined ourselves for having too many—reduced the price.

Sacks and cutaways.

If you had an overcoat, wouldn't you have worn it yesterday?

All kinds except "cheap" ones; $10 to $30.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

BEST & CO.

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

This Suit,
$5.00.

For boys from 6 to 15 years, is made of the dark blue cheviot-finished serge, which from long experience with its wearing qualities we have found so desirable, being absolutely all wool, and of a changeless color.

Youths' sizes, 14 to 18 —long trousers, $10.

Your Boys' Clothes,

If bought here, are bought of the maker; you pay *one* moderate profit, and receive a guarantee of satisfactory wear. If you pay less elsewhere, it will be either

Because the material is undesirable and will not give satisfaction;
Or because it is cheaply made up—in unwholesome places—perhaps;
Or the trimmings are not first-class;
Or for some other reason to be found in the poorer quality of the goods.

The well-known fit and finish of our goods, adds nothing whatever to the cost.

60-62 West 23d St.

CYCLE MEN MISS MEYER

Warrants Out for the Proprietor and Manager of the Union Bicycle Supply Company.

HEAVY PURCHASES OF GOODS.

The Trade Was Hard Hit and Many Local Dealers Lose—Detectives Boarded the Westernland but Did Not Catch Their Man.

Warrants are out for the arrest of Maurice Meyer, proprietor, and H. S. Loewenthal, manager, of the Union Bicycle Supply Company, 68 Murray Street, which was closed up last week. They have disappeared, and the police and detectives are trying to find them. After the business was closed last week it was stated that outstanding accounts had been transferred to creditors for money borrowed. Mr. Meyer at that time said he had lost a good deal by bad debts. The liabilities were placed at about $30,000. The value of the assets have been determined, for the Sheriff sold out the stock on Tuesday for $720.

Among the creditors of the Union Bicycle Supply Company are the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, 85 Chambers Street; Home Rubber Company, 80 Reade Street; Manhattan Electrical Supply Company, 32 Cortlandt Street; Allerton Lubricant Company, 164 Franklin Street, and the Columbia Machine Works, Brooklyn.

Detectives boarded the White Star Line steamship Westernland yesterday in search of Meyer, word having reached them that he intended to sail for Europe on that vessel. He was not on board.

A representative of the Manhattan Electrical Supply Company said he thought Meyer had bought about $30,000 worth of goods in the last week he was in business. Meyer, he said, had some time ago placed with trade papers contracts for about $100,000 worth of advertising.

Of Meyer's previous record, persons in the bicycle supply manufacturing trade appear to know little or nothing. It is said that he formerly kept a restaurant or eating house in Greenwich Street.

The representative of a house in Reade Street said: "Meyer appeared some six months ago with about $10,000 in money and bought for cash. His plan seems to have been to make quick sales for small profits. He said he did not care for a commercial rating, as he was doing a tremendous business and had plenty of money. Having established a good line of credit by pretending not to care for any, Meyer began about a month ago to order largely from houses in this city, New England, and as far west as Chicago. I have heard Meyer's liabilities fixed at figures ranging from $25,000 to $75,000."

YACHT LUFRA ARRIVES HERE.

Owned by Sir Cecil Miles of Royal Dorset Yacht Club.

The British ketch-rigged yacht Lufra, owned by Sir Cecil Miles, arrived yesterday from Bermuda. She will stay here long enough to take on stores and then sail for home. The Lufra is 222 tons burden, 120 feet over all, 108 feet on the water line, 22 feet beam, and 12 feet deep. She is in charge of Capt. R. Root, who sailed the schooner Cambria in her races across the Atlantic several years ago.

Sir Cecil Miles is a member of the Royal Dorset Yacht Club. He left England on a cruise on Dec. 29. At Bermuda Sir Cecil Miles left the yacht and sailed for England in order to see the Derby run.

SUICIDE MYSTERY CLEARED.

The Dead Woman Was Mrs. Bridget Elster of Santa Fe.

The unknown woman who secured a room at Joseph Freulich's boarding house, 106 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken, three weeks ago, and then hanged herself, was yesterday identified as Mrs. Bridget Elster of Santa Fé, N. M. She left home on May 2 for the purpose of visiting Mrs. Ellen Smith of 92 Ferry Street, Astoria, N. Y. She was traced to Washington, D. C., where she became insane and was arrested. She escaped from the police and wandered to Hoboken.

The identification was brought about by means of a milliner's address, which was found sewed into the lining of the woman's bonnet after she was buried. The body will be disinterred and removed to Santa Fé.

Her husband, who lives in Santa Fé, is eighty years old. Mrs. Elster has a brother named Patrick Walsh, who lives at Yonkers, N. Y.

The New Recreation Piers.

President O'Brien of the Dock Board laid before the Mayor yesterday a sketch of the first of the new recreation piers erected by the Dock Department. The new roof garden pier, which is located at the foot of East Third Street, will be opened formally on June 19, with a celebration. The pier is over 300 feet long and 60 feet wide, and cost in construction, $54,000. Other piers similar in construction will be erected at the foot of East Twenty-fourth Street, Christopher Street, and East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, all in crowded parts of the city.

Three More Seals for the Aquarium.

Manager Brophy of the Eugene G. Blackford fish supply house yesterday notified Superintendent Bean of the Aquarium that he had secured three seals for the latter place. They were captured near the West Indies and are rare specimens. They are in Pensacola and will arrive here next week.

Biological Work in Bermuda.

An expedition will sail for Bermuda to-day on the steamer Orinoco, under the auspices of the Biological Department of the New York University to study animal and crustacean life along the American coast under the influence of the Gulf Stream. The party is composed of Prof. Charles L. Bristol of the Biological Department of the university, Superintendent Dean of the New York City Aquarium, Dr. Walter M. Rankin of Princeton, who will study crustaceans and mollusks; Warren H. Everett, C. E. Brush, Jr., F. W. Carpenter, and M. Rosenthal.

We Sell Only Our Own Make.

Hackett, Carhart & Co's

$10.

Blue Serge Suits,

Popular, because made with perfect taste.

Other blue and black Serge Suits up to $20.

841 Broadway, Cor. 13th St.
420 Broadway, Cor. Canal St.
265 Broadway, below Chambers St.

AMUSEMENTS.

DALY'S Broadway and 30th St. Prices 50c., $1, $1.50, and $2. Every evening, 8:15. MATINEES WED. & SAT. at 2. The Circus Girl. "MERRIEST PLAY IN TOWN." Nancy McIntosh, Virginia Earle, James Powers, Cyril Scott. 6th Week! Crowded Houses!

LYCEUM at 8:30. 4th Av. & 23d. Matinée Thurs. & Sat., 2:10. Last 3 nights. Last Thursday Matinée. Mysterious Mr. Bugle, with ANNIE RUSSELL and JOSEPH HOLLAND

WEBER & FIELDS' Music Hall, B'way & 29th St. Mats. Tues. & Sat. LAST WEEK OF MR. NEW YORK, ESQ. McIntyre & Heath, Will H. Fox, Beaumonts.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX AND GRAND CONCERTS. CINEMATOGRAPH Exhibits every hour from 1 to 5, 8 to 10.

KOSTER & BI